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GAME LAWS
FOR THE SEASON
1923-24

*A Summary of the Provisions
of Federal, State, and Provincial
Statutes*



THE twenty-fourth annual summary by the United States Department of Agriculture of Federal and other game laws and regulations is here presented to aid in the administration of the migratory-bird treaty act and the Lacey Act, by giving in convenient form the provisions of game legislation for the use of law-enforcement officials, sportsmen, conservationists, and others. It is published to the end that the laws for the protection of game and birds shall be properly observed.

The dates here shown for open seasons on migratory birds are the result of Federal and State legislation, the Federal regulations operating in many cases to shorten the seasons fixed by State statute. It is only by observing these dates that hunters can avoid violating either Federal or State law.

Provisions relating to methods of capture, game refuges, enforcement of laws, disposition of fees and fines, and matters of minor importance are omitted. These may be found by reference to the laws themselves, pamphlet editions of which are obtainable in most of the States from proper officials. (See page 70.)

Provisions relating to seasons, licenses, limits, possession, sale, and export, and a few miscellaneous matters are set forth under State and other governments, alphabetically arranged, thereby furnishing a brief and convenient synopsis of the laws.

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GAME LAWS FOR THE SEASON 1923-24.

A SUMMARY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTES.

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REVIEW OF LEGISLATION OF 1923.

Legislative sessions were held in 1923 in all States except Maryland, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and, of the 44 States holding sessions, all but 6—Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, New Mexico, Ohio, and West Virginia—made changes in their game laws.¹ More or less complete revisions of the game laws were made in Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Utah.

MIGRATORY BIRDS.

The Federal migratory-bird treaty-act regulations were amended with respect to certain open seasons and permits. The open season on waterfowl in Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, and in the central and western parts of Texas is now October 1 to January 15; and in the eastern and southern part of Texas it is November 1 to January 31; on doves the new open season in eastern and southern Texas is November 1 to December 31, and in South Carolina it is November 1 to January 31.

¹ The legislature of Georgia did not convene until late in June, and at the time of going to press no information was available concerning action taken on game matters.

Under the regulations a person without a permit now may possess and transport for his own use and not for sale live migratory waterfowl lawfully possessed on April 10, 1923 (the time when the amendment became effective), or thereafter legally acquired, but he may not purchase or sell such waterfowl without a permit. State or municipal game farms or city parks, however, may buy, purchase, sell, and transport live migratory waterfowl without a permit, but no such waterfowl may be purchased from or sold to a person not holding a permit, other than such State or municipal game farm or city park.

The feathers of wild ducks and geese lawfully killed, and the feathers of ducks and geese seized and condemned by Federal or State game authorities, may be possessed, bought, sold, and transported for such uses as making fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, but not for millinery or ornamental purposes.

Scientific and propagating permits, unless otherwise specified, are now valid until revoked by the Secretary, this amendment being primarily for the purpose of facilitating the administration of the regulations.

Legislation further harmonizing State seasons with the Federal regulations was enacted in Alabama, California, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Nevada, and Pennsylvania. The seasons on black-bellied and golden plovers in Michigan, and on woodcock in New York, were lengthened two weeks, the seasons under State laws thus being made coextensive with those under the Federal regulations. Montana gave further protection to waterfowl, rails, coots, gallinules, and shorebirds by closing the season on December 15, instead of on December 31, as allowed by Federal regulations. In central and southeastern Washington the season on waterfowl, coots, and shorebirds continues to be under State law October 1 to January 15, but the Federal regulations operate to restrict this season, closing it on December 31; in other sections east of the Cascades the season on these birds has been made September 16 to December 31, in conformity with the Federal regulations. California prohibited the sale of waterfowl.

Minnesota opened the season on wood ducks with a bag limit of 5 a day; this State season is rendered ineffective, however, because of the Federal regulations, which still protect wood ducks for an indefinite period throughout the United States.

State bag limits were reduced in Nevada to 5 each on geese and brant and 10 Wilson snipe a day; and in Colorado to 10 ducks, 15 Wilson snipe, 25 sora, and 10 in all of plovers and yellowlegs.

The number of decoys which may be used in hunting waterfowl was increased in Pennsylvania from 20 to 36. To prevent monopolizing favorite shooting grounds it is provided that the decoys must bear a metal plate or tag giving the name and address of the owner; that decoys must not be left in the water more than 36 consecutive hours; and that 12 hours must elapse before they may again be placed in the water.

SMALL UPLAND GAME.

There has been a marked tendency in this year's legislation toward shortened seasons and reduced bag limits on quail, grouse, wild turkeys, rabbits, and squirrels. The changes in Minnesota were characterized by the game and fish commissioner as "more drastic than

usual and recognizing the necessity for revolutionary action to check rapid depletion." In a number of States certain species were removed from the game list and given protection for an indefinite period or the season was closed for a definite term of years.

In Arkansas the season on prairie chickens and pheasants was closed until 1928. In Connecticut quail and Hungarian partridge were protected until 1925. In Colorado the close season was extended until 1930 on quail, pheasants, and doves, and until 1926 on prairie chickens. Illinois extended the close season until 1929 on grouse (except prairie chickens), quail (except bobwhite), wild turkeys, and hen pheasants. Massachusetts closed the season on quail indefinitely in 3 counties, and New Jersey until 1928 in 10 counties. Hungarian partridges were protected until 1926 in Michigan, and were given protection for an indefinite period in Montana. Wild turkeys were protected until 1928 in Tennessee, and in Texas the close season on turkey hens, prairie chickens, pheasants (except chachalaca), and woodcock was continued until 1928.

In Illinois the rabbit season was shortened 40 days in the southern and central zones and 10 days in the northern zone; the season on squirrels was shortened 2 months in the northern and 1 month in the central zone. The hare and rabbit season was shortened 1 month in Maine and 16 days in Vermont. In Michigan the season on snowshoe rabbits was shortened 15 days and the season on ruffed grouse in the Upper Peninsula 11 days by closing after November 9, thus prohibiting grouse shooting in the Upper Peninsula during the open season on deer. In Minnesota the squirrel season was shortened 2 months, and the quail and grouse season 10 days, by closing after November 20 instead of November 30.

Nevada shortened the season on prairie chickens 3 months and on sage hens 15 days by fixing the season on both species August 16 to 31; cottontail rabbits and mountain hares were afforded protection for the first time in the State, the open season being from November 1 to December 31; a definite State open season from September 24 to 30 was prescribed for grouse and mountain quail instead of leaving the matter to the boards of supervisors in each county. Oregon shortened the season on sage hens 16 days by opening August 1 instead of July 15.

In Michigan the season on rabbits other than snowshoe rabbits was lengthened 1 month by permitting hunting during January. Montana fixed the open season on grouse, prairie chickens, and sage hens from September 15 to 24 for the entire State, except in Cascade County, instead of the first half of October in four counties only. In New York in eight counties the season on grouse was changed and three counties were opened to quail shooting. In South Carolina the rabbit season was lengthened 15 days. The general quail season in Tennessee was fixed as the period from November 25 to January 15, instead of November 15 to December 31, and made to apply to all but four counties.

Alabama reduced the limit on turkeys from 2 to 1 a day, and fixed a limit of 10 a season, while the quail limit was reduced from 25 to 15 a day. Colorado reduced the limit on prairie chickens from 15 to 8 and on mountain and willow grouse from 5 to 3 a day. In Minnesota the limit on male pheasants was reduced from 5 to 3 a season. Nevada established limits of 5 cottontail rabbits, 2 mountain hares, 10

valley quail, 5 mountain quail, 3 partridges, 3 grouse, and 3 pheasants a day. New Jersey reduced the limit on ring-necked pheasants from 3 to 2 a day and established a limit of 30 a season. In New York the bag limit on grouse was increased from 2 a day and 10 a season to 3 a day and 15 a season. Pennsylvania reduced the limit from 3 pheasants to 2 male birds a day.

BIG GAME.

The tendency was also very marked in State legislation this year toward further restrictions on big game hunting. Seasons were shortened or other restrictions prescribed on deer in 11 States. One of the most notable steps was taken in Minnesota, an important deer State, where, upon failure of a buck law, deer hunting was prohibited in 1923, and in each odd year thereafter. In North Dakota, the deer season was closed for an indefinite term, and until 1931 in Oklahoma; Illinois continued the closed season on deer until 1929. In Idaho, 3 of the counties heretofore open to deer hunting were closed, and in 12 of the 27 counties remaining open to deer hunting, the season was shortened 1 month and in 8 others 2 weeks.

Maine shortened the deer season 15 days in the northern counties, and repealed the provision applicable to those counties which required that 1 of the 2 deer allowed must be an antlered buck, so that 2 deer of either sex now may be killed in that section of the State. Montana fixed the period from October 15 to November 15 as the open season on deer instead of the month of November, but deer taken must now have horns 4 inches above the skull instead of being merely visible as formerly, except in four counties, where deer of any age or either sex may be taken.

In Pennsylvania only deer having 2 or more points to one antler, or antlers without points and not less than 6 inches long, may now be killed; the board of game commissioners also was given power to prescribe, on petition of 200 residents of any county, a special 3-day open season on does, following the closing of the open season on bucks; only 1 doe may be killed under a special \$5 license in territory opened to hunting, and the board is empowered to limit the number of special licenses which may be issued for does in any locality. In Tennessee, does were protected until 1925, and the open season on bucks with antlers having 2 or more spikes each was fixed from December 20 to 31, with a limit of 2 a season.

In Nevada protection was continued on does, and the season on bucks was fixed from October 16 to 21, but boards of supervisors now have power to lengthen this season by designating a 15-day open season between September 15 and November 15; the former deer season covered a period of 1 month and thus the season is shortened 23 days except when lengthened by the boards of supervisors. New Jersey fixed the period from December 17 to 21 as the open season on deer instead of the last two Wednesdays in December and the first two Wednesdays in January. Oregon shortened the deer season 3 weeks by opening September 10 instead of August 20.

Minnesota closed the State to moose hunting for an indefinite period, and Nevada protected antelope to 1930. Moose and antelope hunting is thus prohibited in the United States except in Alaska and except as permitted under special regulations by the game and fish commission of Wyoming. The elk season in Park County, Mont., was fixed from October 15 to December 20, instead of from

October 15 to November 15, but upon 5 days' notice the season may be closed by the commission any time after November 15. Idaho lengthened the season on elk 2 weeks in five counties, closed one county and opened four others to goat hunting, and shortened the season on goats 1 month in 12 counties. In parts of Pennsylvania, which were restocked with elk several years ago, the season was opened during the first 15 days of December to the killing of bull elk having 4 or more points to one antler, with a limit of 1 a season to a hunter or a hunting party. In Texas the close season on antelope and sheep was continued until 1928.

Marked attention was given to black bears, and these animals were placed on the game list in three States—Minnesota, New York, and Montana. In Arkansas under a general law the season was closed on black bears until 1928, but a local law prescribes an open season in three counties. In Minnesota black bears were afforded protection and an open season fixed from October 15 to January 1, but the use of steel traps in taking them was prohibited. New York also afforded protection to black bears and fixed the open season the same as that for deer (October 15 to November 15), with a limit of 1 a season. Montana defined bears as game animals, but did not fix a close season.

GAME REFUGES.

Idaho created the Salmon River game preserve, comprising approximately 13 townships in Idaho County, and the St. Maries game preserve in Benewah County. New refuges created in Montana comprise: Little St. Joe, in Mineral County; Wolf Creek, in Lincoln County; Spotted Bear, in Powell and Flathead Counties; and the Teton-Spring Creek bird preserve, in Teton County. Colorado created eight and South Dakota two new State game refuges.

The governor of Nevada was authorized to select and set aside areas of the public domain, not exceeding 25 in number, as recreation grounds and game refuges, and on June 30 issued a proclamation setting aside recreation grounds and game refuges as follows: Jarbidge, approximately 40,300 acres, and Humboldt, approximately 206,800 acres, in Elko County; Santa Rosa, approximately 64,000 acres, in Humboldt County; Grant, approximately 377,500 acres, and Reese River, approximately 198,400 acres, in Nye County, and an addition to the Grant refuge, approximately 25,600 acres, in Lincoln County; Lehman, approximately 175,512 acres, and Schell Creek, approximately 70,400 acres, in White County; an antelope preserve in Washoe County, comprising that portion of the public domain north of Township 33 north; a sanctuary for quail and pheasants, extending from the north bank of the Truckee River to a line parallel with it and 1 mile uniformly distant, limited on the west by the Glendale bridge and on the east by the Derby dam; a refuge in Clark County, comprising that portion of the public domain lying between the south line of Township 16 south and the north line of Township 22 south, ranges 55 to 58 east, comprising approximately 403,200 acres; and a refuge in Lander County, located on Birch, Kingston, Washington, and Big Creeks.

In Tennessee the State game warden is authorized to establish, for periods of 3 years, game sanctuaries of 5,000 acres or more each by agreement with the owners. In Idaho the Big Cottonwood game preserve, area approximately 66,900 acres, was created.

LICENSES.

Increased license fees were provided for in Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, and New Brunswick. License fees were increased for residents from \$1 to \$1.25 in Pennsylvania and for nonresidents from \$10 to \$15. The fee for a nonresident license in Tennessee was increased from \$10 to \$15, and the resident license was required throughout the State for all kinds of game; formerly in some counties persons hunting all kinds of game, and in other counties those hunting squirrels or rabbits, were exempted from the resident license law. In Manitoba the resident big game license fee was increased from \$4 to \$5 and that for a bird license from \$1 to \$2. Fees were trebled to nonresidents in the Northwest Territories and the probationary period to establish residence was increased from two to four consecutive winters. New Brunswick increased from \$15 to \$25 the fee for a nonresident bird license and repealed the \$1 sinkbox license required of residents and the \$75 special deer and moose license, which authorized hunting beginning September 15.

Resident licenses, fee \$1.10, are now required to hunt or fish outside the county of residence in Delaware, but a resident is still permitted to hunt and fish on his own land without a license. In Utah the nonresident license law was reenacted and fees of \$10 for big game and \$5 for small game were prescribed. The provision prohibiting a nonresident from killing deer was repealed but it still applies to persons under 16 years of age.

Guides are required to secure a \$10 license in Washington.

Aliens were prohibited from hunting in Connecticut; children under 16 years of age instead of 13 years, as formerly, are now prohibited from hunting in New Hampshire, except when accompanying licensed parent or guardian; and in Pennsylvania persons physically or mentally unfit to carry firearms are denied hunting licenses.

The law relating to the revocation of hunting licenses was changed so that the board of game commissioners of Pennsylvania now may revoke a license for 1 to 2 years on first offense and for not less than 2 nor more than 3 years on subsequent offenses. Formerly the board could deny the right to take out a license for a period of 1 to 5 years by any person who while hunting destroyed personal property or crops, or who with firearms carelessly injured a human being or livestock, or who caused forest fires.

Predatory-animal funds to be used in the payment of bounties and the destruction of predatory animals are to be raised in Idaho and Montana by setting aside 25 cents of each license fee. Provision is also made in Idaho for reimbursing counties from the game-protection fund for the keep of prisoners sentenced to jail for violations of the game laws.

In New York a law requiring hunters to wear license buttons was reenacted, effective January 1, 1924.

ADMINISTRATION AND WARDEN SERVICE.

The salary of the superintendent of game and fisheries in Connecticut was increased from \$3,500 to not exceeding \$5,000, and the salary of wardens was fixed at \$5 and of deputy wardens at \$4 a day when employed, and expenses; the board of fisheries and game

was required to cooperate in game conservation with the United States Biological Survey and with commissioners and wardens of the various States. In Utah the salary of the commissioner was increased from \$2,400 to \$3,600. Terms of commissioners in Pennsylvania were increased from 3 to 6 years, and the law allowing moieties to nonsalaried officers prosecuting game law violations was repealed. The term of office of the warden was reduced in Idaho from 6 to 2 years.

In Idaho the fish and game bureau, formerly under the department of law enforcement, was made a separate department. In Tennessee the department of game and fish was made a division of game and fish under the State department of agriculture, the warden to be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture with the approval and consent of the governor. In Wisconsin the conservation commission was reorganized and placed in charge of a single commissioner.

The number of game inspectors and protectors in New York was increased to 143, with provision for further increase within the limits of appropriations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Territorial Legislature of Alaska appropriated \$10,000 for restocking the islands of Prince William Sound with deer, and Chichagof and Baranof Islands with goats for the purpose of increasing the food supply. A law was also enacted making provision for the registration of reindeer marks or brands, and it was made unlawful to destroy or deface earmarks, buttons, or brands on reindeer and foxes, under penalty of 1 to 5 years' imprisonment.

In Pennsylvania the ownership of game is declared to be in the person who inflicts a wound which causes immediate death or stops flight sufficiently to enable the hunter to obtain possession, even though the game previously may have been mortally wounded by another but not in such manner as to prevent escape.

A minimum fine of \$25 was prescribed in Minnesota for second or subsequent violations of the game laws in all cases where the minimum fine for the first offense is \$10.

Licensed hunters in Massachusetts, were required to report the amount of game killed, and in Pennsylvania to make such report within 30 days after close of season.

A cat now found hunting or killing any protected bird or animal or having such bird or animal in its possession may be humanely destroyed in New Jersey by the holder of a valid hunting or fishing license, and such action is made the duty of a fish and game warden or peace officer. Officers or persons so destroying cats are not liable for damages.

As a further protection to sportsmen, it is made unlawful in Pennsylvania to shoot at any game unless it is plainly visible, and the use of steel-jacketed bullets is prohibited in killing deer, elk, and bear.

Shooting from sinkboxes and from permanent artificial blinds was prohibited in Minnesota. The hunting or killing of game from an airplane, powerboat, or boat under sail, or from any floating device towed by a powerboat or boat under sail, was prohibited in Texas, and in Utah the use of airplanes in hunting any kind of game was also prohibited. Shooting quail from an automobile or motor vehicle was made illegal in Arizona, and in Utah the discharge of any kind

of a firearm from an automobile or within 50 feet of a highway was prohibited. The use of silencers on firearms is made unlawful in Connecticut and Utah.

To prevent the monopolizing of shooting rights, Michigan enacted a law which restricts the size of private preserves or hunting grounds to not more than 15,000 acres in one tract, and prohibits the establishment of a new preserve within 2 miles of one already in existence. Michigan also authorized the seizure of traps, head lights, guns, and other hunting apparatus illegally used in taking animals or birds and provided for the forfeiture of the property upon determination that it was used contrary to law.

SUMMARY OF LAWS RELATING TO SEASONS, LICENSES, LIMITS, SALE, AND EXPORT.

The dates of open seasons for migratory game birds shown under the various States and Provinces are the times when these birds may be hunted without violating either State laws or Federal regulations.² Federal regulations prohibit their shooting from sunset to half an hour before sunrise, and prohibit the killing of the following birds at any time:

Band-tailed pigeon; little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes; wood duck, eider ducks, swans; curlews, willet, upland plover, and all shorebirds (except the black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); cuckoos; flickers and other woodpeckers; nighthawks, or bull-bats, and whip-poor-wills; swifts; hummingbirds; flycatchers; bobolinks,³ meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds and brown thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnatcatchers; robins and other thrushes; and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects; and also auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

In some States certain days of the week constitute close seasons throughout the time in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all States and Provinces east of the one hundred and fifth meridian except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, Wisconsin, and Quebec. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and certain other week days for waterfowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Maryland in Allegany, Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, and Harford Counties; and when snow is on the ground in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland.

The county laws of North Carolina are too numerous to be incorporated in the following summary, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of game regulations now in force.

The migratory-bird treaty-act regulations permit the possession of migratory game birds during the open season and the first 10 days following the close of the season. This provision has been con-

² The full text of the migratory-bird treaty, act, and regulations will be found on pages 55-64.

³ See order of the Secretary permitting bobolinks, or reedbills, to be killed in a few States for the protection of rice crops in the South, p. 64.

sidered in connection with State laws, and when migratory game birds may be legally possessed under Federal regulations and State laws during any part of the close season, it has been stated under the heading "Bag limits and possession." Possession of nonmigratory game during the close season is generally prohibited by State laws, but when an extension of a few days, or a special season, is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called thereto.

Under the Federal migratory-bird treaty act, the sale of all migratory game birds is prohibited throughout the United States (except birds taken for scientific or propagating purposes, and waterfowl raised on farms or preserves, under proper permit from the Secretary of Agriculture—see regulations 8 and 9, pages 62-63).

In stating the open seasons⁴ the plan has been followed, as in the past, of including the *first and last days thereof*. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a statement of the seasons is very great, but summaries have been submitted to the proper State or Provincial game commissioners for correction and approval, and the following are believed to be free from material errors. Species (including migratory game and nongame birds protected throughout each year by Federal regulation) on which the season is closed for a term of years or for an indefinite period are grouped under the term "No open season." Provisions of State laws prohibiting hunting at night, between sunset and sunrise, or during certain hours, are not included.

Persons are advised to obtain from State game commissioners⁵ the full text of game laws in States where hunting is contemplated.

For laws concerning traffic in imported game and game raised in captivity under Federal and State licenses, see pages 48-52.

State Laws.

ALABAMA.

Open seasons: ⁶	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Squirrel (black, gray, fox).....	Sept. 15-Jan. 31. ⁷
Bear, quail (partridge).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), introduced pheasant, or other introduced game bird.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 14.
Wild turkey gobbler.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.
Turtle dove.....	Oct. 16-Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot (mudhen), gallinule.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, elk (1925); turkey hens, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15. Resident: State, \$3; county, \$1. Trapping (bears and other fur-bearing animals), \$10. Issued by probate judges. Landlords, tenants, and members of families may hunt or trap on own land during open season without license. Written permission required for hunting or trapping on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a day, 5 a season; 1 turkey gobbler a day, 10 a season; 10 squirrels, 15 quail, and 25 of each other kind of upland game birds a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

⁴ For open seasons on fur-bearing animals for the season, 1923-24, see Farmers' Bulletin 1387.

⁵ See p. 70. A full list of names and addresses of officials and organizations concerned with the protection of birds and game will be found in Dept. Circ. 298, U. S. Dept. Agr., 1923.

⁶ Alabama: Hunting prohibited on all State lands.

⁷ Squirrels may be killed at any time on own premises when destroying property.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that a nonresident licensee may take with him, openly, game he has lawfully killed, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

ALASKA.

Open seasons:⁸

Dates inclusive.

Bull moose, caribou, sheep (rams only south of Arctic Circle) (see exception).....	Aug. 20-Dec. 31.
<i>Exception:</i> Sheep on Kenai Peninsula, east of longitude 150°, April 1, 1925.	
Deer with horns 3 inches long (southeastern Alaska) (see exception).....	Sept. 1-Nov. 15.
<i>Exception:</i> Deer on Kruzof Island and in southeastern Alaska, west of longitude 141°, 1925.	
Mountain goat, east of Cook Inlet and Susitna River (except Kenai Peninsula, east of longitude 150°, April 1, 1925) and in Southeastern Alaska east of longitude 141°.....	Aug. 20-Oct. 31.
Brown bear (north of latitude 62°, unprotected).....	Oct. 1-July 1.
Grouse, ptarmigan.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

No open season: Females and young of deer and mountain sheep, mountain goat kids, and fawns of caribou, south of Arctic Circle; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auklets, cranes, fulmars, gulls, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$50;⁹ nonresident alien, \$100.⁹ Guide, first class, \$25 (American citizen); second class, \$7.50 (native of Alaska—fee fixed by governor).

Shipping licenses: Resident, \$40 (export of heads or trophies); \$10 (single trophy of caribou or sheep); \$5 (single trophy of deer, goat, or brown bear). Special license for shipping one moose killed south of latitude 62°, \$1.50.

Territorial licenses required of residents to possess or transport trophies: Moose, \$10; caribou, sheep, and goat, \$5 each; deer, \$2.50; brown and grizzly bears, \$1 each.

(Not more than one general (\$40) license and two special (\$150) moose licenses issued to one person in one year. Each shipper must file with the customs office at port of shipment an affidavit that he has not violated the game law; that the trophy to be shipped has not been purchased, has not been sold, and is not shipped for purpose of sale; that he is the owner of the trophy, and, in case of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude 62°.)

Bag limits and possession: It is unlawful for any person in any one year to kill more than 2 moose, 3 deer, 3 caribou, 3 sheep, 3 goats, or 3 brown bears; or to kill or have in possession in one day more than 25 grouse or ptarmigan; or to kill more than 25 ducks, 8 geese, or 8 brant or have more than 25 in all combined in possession in one day; or to kill more than 15 in the aggregate of black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs, or more than 25 Wilson snipe or have more than 25 shorebirds in the aggregate of all kinds in possession in one day; or to kill more than 25 in the aggregate of coots and gallinules in any one day. Ducks, geese, brant, coot, gallinules, and shorebirds may be possessed only during the open season and the first 10 days of the close season. Other game may be possessed during the open season and the first 15 days of the close season.

Sale: Sale of migratory birds and the hides, heads, and skins of all protected game is prohibited at all times; it is also unlawful to serve deer meat in any boarding house, café, cannery, eating house, hotel, mess house, or restaurant in southeastern Alaska east of longitude 141°; or moose, caribou, sheep, or goat meat in any such place south of the Chugach or Coast Range Mountains, including Alaska Peninsula, Kenai Peninsula, and east to longitude 141°; or to serve any deer or caribou meat on vessels in the waters of the south coast of Alaska between Unimak Pass and Dixon Entrance. No carcasses or parts thereof of game animals shall be accepted for shipment from any point in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of owner that it was not purchased and is not intended for sale.

Permitted: Carcasses of all game (except migratory birds, and deer, moose, caribou, and sheep as above stated) may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter.

Export: Export prohibited of deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, bear, or hides of these animals; wild birds, except eagles, or any parts thereof; provided, specimens may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and trophies of big game under licenses issued by the governor. (See Licenses.)

⁸ *Alaska:* Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimos, or by miners or explorers in need of food, but game so killed may not be shipped or sold.

⁹ Not required for hunting deer or goats.

ARIZONA.

Open seasons:¹⁰

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male), wild turkey.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail (except bobwhite).....	Oct. 15-Dec. 31.
Mourning dove.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
White-winged dove.....	July 15-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule.....	Oct. 16-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, spotted fawns, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, peccary or javelina (wild hog), bobwhite, grouse, pheasant, swans, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, bandtailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Game and fish, \$20; birds (except turkeys) and fish, \$10. Not issued to applicant under 12 years of age. Resident: Game and fish, \$1.25. Issued by game warden, designated deputies, and clerk board of supervisors.

American-born resident under 17 years of age may hunt without license, if accompanied by holder of a general license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 turkeys a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 20 coots, 15 plovers and yellowlegs, and 20 rail, but not more than 20 in all of waterfowl, plovers, yellowlegs, rails, and coots a day or in possession; 25 quail, and 25 doves and white wings a day or in possession; 25 Wilson snipe a day. Possession of plovers, yellowlegs, rails, and mourning doves permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first five days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

ARKANSAS.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Male deer, turkey gobblers (gobblers also March 1-May 1) (see exceptions).....	Nov. 10-Jan. 15.
Exceptions: In Poinsett County.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 1.
In Faulkner and White Counties.....	Nov. 10, 1928.
In Chicot, Desha, and Phillips Counties (15 days), Nov. 15-19, Dec. 26-30, and Jan. 10-14, inclusive; gobblers, additional season, March 1-May 1.	
Bear in Chicot, Desha, and Phillips Counties (15 days), Nov. 15-19, Dec. 26-30, and Jan. 10-14, inclusive.	
Squirrel (see exceptions).....	May 15-Jan. 15.
Exceptions: In Chicot, Desha, and Phillips Counties.....	May 15-Dec. 31.
In Faulkner County.....	July 1-Jan. 1.
In Lonoke County.....	June 15-Dec. 15.
Grouse (except prairie chicken and pheasant).....	Dec. 15-Jan. 15.
Quail or partridge (see exceptions).....	Dec. 20-Feb. 29.
Exceptions: In Baxter, Boone, and Faulkner Counties.....	Dec. 20-Feb. 1.
In Chicot, Columbia, Desha, and Phillips Counties.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.
In Charleston District, Franklin County.....	No open season.
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock (except in Faulkner and White Counties, no open season).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, dove.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns, and wild turkey hens; bear (except as above), prairie chicken, pheasant (1928); swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$15; fish, general, \$5; special 15-day (trip), \$1.10; resident for deer, bear, and turkey, \$1.10; fish, \$1.10. For dog in hunting, \$1.50. Issued by State game and fish commission and circuit clerks. Citizen may hunt or fish during open season on own premises without a license. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent of owner. Scott County: Nonresident, game, \$25; fish, \$25; issued by circuit clerk.

County licenses: *Chicot County:* Nonresident of State, \$50; resident of State: All game, \$5.25; game (except deer, bear, and turkey), \$2.25. Dog (for deer or quail hunting), \$1.10. *Desha County:* Nonresident of State, \$50; resident of State: All game, \$2.50; game (except deer, bear, and turkey), \$1.10. Dog (for deer or quail hunting), \$1. *Phillips County:* Nonresident of State, \$50; resident of State: All game, \$2.50; game (except deer, bear, and turkey), \$1.10. Dog (for deer or quail hunting), \$1. *Scott County:* Nonresident, game, \$25; fish, \$25. Issued by circuit clerk. License not required of resident under 16 in Chicot, Desha, and Phillips Counties.

¹⁰ Arizona: Animals or birds (except migratory birds) which become seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests may be killed under regulations of the State game warden.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 bear, 4 turkeys a season; 15 squirrels, 20 quail (40 in possession); 5 grouse; 25 doves; 25 ducks (50 in possession); 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day or in possession. Possession of game permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Local bag limits: In Arkansas County, 15 ducks a day or in possession; in Jackson County, 10 squirrels a day or in possession; in Chicot, Desha, and Phillips Counties, 10 squirrels a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game; provided, squirrels may be sold except in Chicot, Desha, Jackson, and Phillips Counties.

Export: Export of all game prohibited; provided, a nonresident, under his license and affidavit that game was legally taken by himself and is not for sale, may take with him one day's bag limit.

CALIFORNIA.¹¹

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Male deer (except spike bucks), in districts 1, 1½, 4½, 23, 24, 25, and 26.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
In districts 2, 2½, and 3.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 14.
In district 4.....	Sept. 16-Oct. 15.
Bear (black, brown).....	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Cottontail and brush rabbits, ¹² mountain, valley, and desert quail (see exceptions).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.
Exceptions: Mountain and valley quail, district 14.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 15.
Grouse.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 14.
Sage hen (except in district 4½, no open season).....	Aug. 1-Sept. 15.
Dove.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot (mudhen), gallinule.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.

No open season: Doe, spike buck, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep; tree squirrel (1925); pheasant, introduced quail or partridge, turkey, rail, plover, yellowleg, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auklets, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, band-tailed pigeon, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Game: Nonresident, \$10; alien, \$25 (except those with first papers, fee \$10); fish: nonresident or alien, \$3. Resident: Game, \$1; fish, \$1. Fishing license not required of person under 18 years of age. Veterans of Civil War, issued free of charge. Issued by commissioners and county clerks. Unlawful to hunt in inclosure of another without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 15 cottontail or brush rabbits a day, 30 a week; 4 grouse a day, 8 a week; 4 sage hens a day, 8 a week; 10 mountain quail a day, 20 a week; 15 valley or desert quail a day, 30 a week; 25 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day, 50 a week; 15 mourning doves a day, 30 a week; 25 ducks a day, 50 a week; 8 geese (honkers) a day, 24 a week; 8 brant a day, 24 a week; 25 coots (mudhens) and gallinules a day, 50 coots a week.

¹¹ California: Of the 59 fish and game districts created under the act of 1917, as amended in 1919 and 1921, 7 (1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, and 4½) are properly hunting districts; 23, 24, 25, and 26 are fishing districts but are open to hunting; of the other 48 districts 26 are game refuges and 22 are fishing districts.

District 1 comprises the northern part of the State, the Sierras, and the east half of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, including all counties not included in districts 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, and 4½.

District 1½ comprises the counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, and Humboldt.

District 2 comprises that part of the State south of Humboldt and Tehama Counties, west of the Sacramento River and north of San Francisco Bay, including the counties of Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Solano, Napa, Lake, Sonoma, and Marin, and that portion of Mendocino County not included in district 2½.

District 2½ comprises that portion of Mendocino County lying west of divide between Eel and Russian River systems and Pacific Ocean and not included in district 7.

District 3 comprises the region around the southern portion of San Francisco Bay and the coast counties south of the Golden Gate as far as Ventura, including the counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura; also San Benito and the west half of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, and Kern Counties.

District 4 comprises the counties in southern California, namely, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial, and San Bernardino.

District 4½ comprises the counties of Mono and Inyo.

Districts 23, 24, 25, and 26, all located in district No. 1, are as follows:

District 23 comprises the drainage area of Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River in the counties of Placer and Eldorado.

District 24 comprises the drainage area of Silver, Twin, Blue, Meadow, and Wood Lakes in the counties of Alpine and Amador.

District 25 comprises the drainage area of Lake Almanor in the counties of Plumas and Lassen.

District 26 comprises Sixty Lake Basin, part of Rae Lake, and to the south fork of Woods Creek, in Fresno County.

¹² Owner or tenant, or person holding written permission from owner or tenant, may kill rabbits on own premises at any time, but rabbits killed in close season may not be shipped or sold.

Bag limits and possession—Continued.

Possession in excess of daily limit prohibited. Persons killing deer must retain in possession during open season and 10 days thereafter the skin and the portion of head bearing horns. One day's limit of game birds or animals may be possessed during first five days of close season.

Sale: Sale of deer meat and hides, tree squirrels, and all game birds prohibited. Hides of deer taken in a foreign country and cottontail and brush rabbits taken during open season may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited. All shipment by parcel post prohibited.

COLORADO.**Open seasons:***Dates inclusive.*

Deer (having horns with two or more prongs on each horn).....	Oct. 12-Oct. 15.
Rabbit, hare.....	Unprotected.
Prairie chicken, mountain and willow grouse.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Sora and other rail (except coot and gallinule).....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, antelope, sheep, does, fawns, abert, black or tufted-eared squirrel, quail (bobwhite and crested), pheasant, dove (1930); sage chicken (1926); doe, partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Big game, \$25; small game, \$5; fish, \$5 (fee, \$3, after Jan. 1, 1924). Resident: Big game, \$5; small game and fish, \$2. No person under 18 permitted to hunt big game. Fishing license not required of boys under 16 or of women. Children under 12 not permitted to hunt except on own premises or those of parent or guardian. Guide, \$5. Issued by commissioner, county clerks, and other agents. Unlawful to hunt in any inclosure not public land without consent of owner. Unlawful to shoot game from public highway.

Unnaturalized foreign-born residents not permitted to hunt or to own or possess shotgun, rifle, or pistol.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, coupon required; prairie chicken, 8 a day or in possession; mountain and willow grouse, 3 in all a day or in possession; 10 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 Wilson snipe, 25 sora, 15 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 10 in all of plover and yellowlegs a day or in possession. Persons under 12 years of age limited to half this number of birds. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season. Commissioner may issue permit authorizing storage, possession, and use of game for 90 days after close of open season (except possession of migratory birds limited to 10 days after close of season).

Sale: Sale of all game taken in State prohibited, but game (except migratory birds) coming from without State may be sold under license by indorsement of shipping invoice to purchaser.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited; provided, birds, not exceeding the numbers allowed in possession, may be exported under permit from game commissioner (fee 25 cents for each bird) if permit be attached and packages plainly marked so as to show nature of contents, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week; edible portion of deer may be exported under \$5 permit from the commissioner.

CONNECTICUT.**Open seasons:**¹³*Dates inclusive.*

Deer. ¹⁴	
Hare, rabbit (except Belgian or German hare and jack rabbit, unprotected)....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Gray squirrel, ruffed grouse, pheasant, male only, woodcock.....	Oct. 8-Nov. 23.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Coot (mudhen), gallinule.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Wilson or English snipe.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 12-Nov. 30.

No open season: Quail, Hungarian partridge (1925); pheasant hen, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auk, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: \$10.25. Resident citizen, \$1.25. Not issued to persons under 16. Issued by city or borough clerk. Resident and his children may hunt during open season without a license on land on which he is actually domiciled if land is not used for club or shooting purposes. Alien not permitted to hunt. Licensee must report amount of game killed. Fishing license, required of males over 16 years of age, after January 1, 1924: Nonresident, \$2.25; resident, \$1.25. Resident and his children may fish during open season without a license in waters on land on which he is actually domiciled, if such land or waters are not used for club or fishing purposes.

¹³ Connecticut: Governor may suspend open seasons during time of drought.

¹⁴ Owners of agricultural lands, member of family, or employee may kill deer with a shotgun at any time on such lands when deer are damaging fruit trees or growing crops, but such killing or wounding must be reported to the commissioners within 12 hours.

Bag limits and possession: Five gray squirrels a day, 30 a season; 3 rabbits a day, 30 a season; 5 woodcock a day, 36 a season; 3 ruffed grouse a day, 21 a season; 2 pheasants a day, 15 a season; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 10 in all of plover, yellowlegs, and Wilson snipe; 35 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession of more than daily bag limit of game prima facie evidence of violation. Resident may possess during first 10 days of close season, for his own use and not for sale, game lawfully taken.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a licensee under permit may export game lawfully killed and possessed, when tagged to show name, address, and license number of shipper, if not for sale; but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

DELAWARE.

Open seasons:¹⁵

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Rabbit, hare, quail, partridge.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 31.
Squirrel (fox, black, gray).....	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Dove (except in Newcastle County, no open season).....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule.....	Oct. 16-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Reedbri (see Order, p. 64).....	Sept. 1-Oct. 30.

No open season: Hungarian partridge or pheasant, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$10.50; fish, \$3.50 (not good in Delaware River or Bay). Resident: Game and fish, \$1.10 (required outside county of residence). Issued by commission. Resident landowner may hunt or fish during open season on own land without license. Unlawful to hunt on land of another without permission from owner or occupant. Fishing license not required of certain excursionists. Nonresidents who own or lease property at seaside summer resorts and their relatives, friends, and patrons sojourning at such resorts may fish for non-game fish and hunt without license during open season, between June 1 and September 30.

Bag limits and possession: Six in all of rabbits, hares, and squirrels, 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, but not more than 50 in all of sora and other rails combined; 12 birds of any other species (except reedbirds) a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds and all protected game prohibited; provided, a resident may sell in his own county 20 rabbits a season, lawfully taken by him. Rabbits coming from without the State may be sold from November 15 to December 31.

Export: Export of rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, dove, woodcock, goose, and brant is prohibited; provided, holder of license may export, open to view, 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 50 rails, and 20 birds or fowl of any other species a week, lawfully killed by himself, under affidavit that the game is not for sale. Resident may export ducks, snipe, and plover. In no event, however, shall a person export more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds in any one calendar week.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.¹⁶

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer meat (sale or possession).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), squirrel (sale or possession).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Marsh blackbird.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, ortolan.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Reedbri (see Order, p. 64).....	Sept. 1-Oct. 30.

No open season: Dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

¹⁵ Delaware: Minors under 15 years of age not permitted to hunt game with shotgun or rifle unless accompanied by an adult lawfully hunting.

¹⁶ District of Columbia: Hunting prohibited in the District by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above Anacostia Bridge and below the Aqueduct Bridge on the Virginia side of the Potomac, but in these areas no birds may be shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; quail, November 1 to March 15; ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, possession unrestricted) and wild turkey, November 1 to December 26; prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), September 1 to March 15.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited. Deer, rabbit, and squirrel may be sold during open season.

Export: Export of migratory game birds in excess of two days' bag limit in any one calendar week prohibited.

FLORIDA.

(Laws of 1923 not received.)

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer, squirrel (see exceptions), quail (bobwhite partridge), wild turkey.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Squirrels in Escambia County.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Squirrels in Holmes and Walton Counties.....	Oct. 20-Mar. 1.
Ruffed grouse, imported pheasants (see exception).....	Nov. 20-Dec. 19.
<i>Exception:</i> English pheasant in Escambia County, no open season.	
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule, dove.....	Nov. 20-Jan. 31.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Nov. 20-Nov. 30.
Reedbird (ricebird) (see Order, p. 64).....	Aug. 16-Nov. 15.

No open season: All wild birds and animals (except opossum and skunk) protected on Pine Island, Lee County. Swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jack-snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien (county license), \$25; resident, \$1.25 (county of residence); resident, \$3.50 (county other than county of residence). License not required in voting precinct nor of Confederate veteran entitled to a State pension. Issued by county judge.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 5 turkeys, and 300 of any other game birds a year; 1 deer, 2 turkeys, 20 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, and 25 doves a day. Camping or hunting party of 3 or more limited to 2 deer and 3 turkeys. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: The sale of reedbirds (ricebirds) and all protected game is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may carry out game as personal baggage, but not more than two days' limit of migratory game birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

GEORGIA.

(Laws of 1923 not received.)

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Open seasons:	
Deer.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rabbit, fox squirrel.....	Unprotected.
Cat squirrel.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 29.
Opossum.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
Quail, partridge, wild turkey gobblers.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 29.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe, dove.....	Nov. 20-Jan. 31.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Reedbird (ricebird). (See Order, p. 64).....	Aug. 16-Nov. 15.

No open season: Fawn, grouse, pheasant, turkey hen, introduced game birds, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jack-snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; resident, State, \$8; county, \$1 (good only in county of residence). License not required in militia district or to hunt on own or leased land. Issued by commissioner or county warden.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 2 turkeys a season; 15 cat squirrels, 25 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds except woodcock permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds (ricebirds) and all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee may take out in personal possession game lawfully killed, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

HAWAII.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer.....	April 1-Oct. 31.
Pheasant (male), quail.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Wild dove, wild pigeon.....	July 1-Dec. 31.
Native wild duck.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.

No open season: Wild geese, hen pheasants, sky-larks; wild goat, sheep, cattle, pigs.

Hunting licenses: Aliens and nonresident citizens (county license), fee \$25; resident citizen, \$5. Permission of owner or occupant required to hunt on lands of another.

Bag limits and possession: Cock pheasant, 5; other birds, 25 a day; possession of deer meat prohibited during closed season.

IDAHO.

Open seasons:¹⁷

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Elkin Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, and Teton Counties.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Elk, mountain goat in Clearwater and Idaho Counties.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Mountain goat in Custer and Lemhi Counties.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Deer, mountain goat in Adams, Blaine, Boise, Bonneville, Butte, Clark, Elmore, Gooding, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Power, Teton, and Valley Counties	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Deer in Clearwater, Custer, Idaho, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
In Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
In Franklin County.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 1.
Bear.....	Unprotected.
Quail in Ada, Gem, Gooding, Kootenai, Nez Perce, and Owyhee Counties.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
Sage hen (see exceptions).....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.
Exceptions: In Camas County.....	Aug. 15-Sept. 15.
In Franklin County.....	No open season.
Chinese, ring-necked, and Mongolian pheasants in Ada, Canyon, Cassia, Gem, Gooding, Jerome, Latah, Lincoln, Nez Perce, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, and Washington Counties.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
In Adams and Bingham Counties.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
Grouse in Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
In Clearwater, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
Blue or dusky grouse in Bannock, Bingham, Blaine, Boise, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Clark, Elmore, Fremont, Gem, Idaho, Lemhi, Madison, Teton, and Valley Counties.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
In Bear Lake, Caribou, Franklin, and Oneida Counties.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 1.
In Adams and Washington Counties.....	Aug. 15-Sept. 30.
Ruffed grouse in Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Oneida, Power, and Teton Counties.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
Dove.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot, and gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, mountain goat (except as above); moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, buffalo, spotted fawn, calf elk; quail, grouse (except as above), imported pheasants (except Chinese, ring-necked, and Mongolian pheasants as above); prairie chicken, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident:¹⁸ Game and fish, \$25; bird, \$5; fish, \$3. Alien: Game and fish, \$50; fish, \$10; gun license, \$5. Resident: Game and fish, \$2. Issued by warden, deputy, or authorized agent. Fishing license not required of minor under 14 years of age or of resident women, and veterans of Civil War may hunt and fish without a license. Person under 12 prohibited from possessing gun afield.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk, 1 goat a season; 8 quail; 4 in all of Chinese, ring-necked, and Mongolian pheasants; 6 in all of sage hen, native pheasant, and grouse a day or in possession; 25 doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Migratory waterfowl may be stored by owner, under affidavit and storage permit, during open season and 10 days thereafter. Game may not be shipped, transported, or carried more than 5 days after close of open season.

¹⁷ Idaho: State game warden may close season in any county or part thereof on any species of game or fish which is threatened with extinction.

¹⁸ Residents of adjoining States having larger nonresident license fee for big game hunting must pay fee charged in own State.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Hides, heads, and horns may be sold under permit.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a hunter may export one day's limit of game birds and, under hunting-license coupon, big game lawfully taken; big game once shipped within State may be exported under a 50-cent permit obtained from game warden or deputy. Mounted heads and stuffed birds legally secured may be exported under a reshipping permit. Shipment of game by parcel post prohibited.

ILLINOIS.

Open seasons:¹⁹

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Rabbit, in Southern and Central Zones.....	Nov. 10-Jan. 1.
In Northern Zone.....	Nov. 10-Jan. 31.
Squirrel, in Northern Zone.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
In Central Zone.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 1.
In Southern Zone.....	July 1-Dec. 10.
Quail (bob-white).....	Nov. 10-Dec. 10.
Prairie chicken.....	Nov. 10-Nov. 21.
Introduced pheasant (cocks).....	Nov. 10-Nov. 15.
Dove.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1929); wild turkey, introduced pheasant hen, sand grouse, ruffed grouse (partridge), blue, mountain, and valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercalzie, heath hen, black grouse, woodcock (1929); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses:^{19c} Nonresident citizen, \$10.50; resident citizen, \$1. Licenses not issued to aliens, nor to minors under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Issued by village, county, or city clerk. Owners, their children, and tenants in actual residence, may hunt during open season on own land without license. Permission required to hunt on lands of another. Taxidermist, \$5.

Bag limits and possession: Ten squirrels, 15 rabbits, 12 quail, 3 prairie chickens, 2 cock pheasants, 15 doves, 15 in all of black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs, 15 snipe, 15 in all of coot and gallinules, 15 rail, but not more than 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day. Limit, in possession, 20 squirrels, 36 quail, 12 prairie chickens, 6 cock pheasants, 25 doves, 50 black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs, 50 snipe, 60 coots and gallinules, 60 rail, 60 ducks, 10 geese, 10 brant.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except rabbit during open season) prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except rabbit) prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee may take from State 50 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week. Resident may carry out game under his license.

INDIANA.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Rabbit.....	Apr. 1-Jan. 9.
Squirrel.....	Aug. 1-Nov. 30.
Quail, ruffed grouse.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 20.
Prairie chicken.....	Oct. 15-Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 20.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, Hungarian partridge, introduced pheasant, wild turkey, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$15.50; fish, \$1. Resident: Game and fish, \$1. Issued by clerk circuit court. Not issued to person under 14 without written consent of parent or guardian. Honorable discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and those in the regular service who are residents of the State require no license to hunt and fish; owners of farm land, their children living with them, and tenants may hunt during open season on own land without a license. No license required of persons to fish in county of residence or contiguous counties. All children under 18 and wife of licensee may fish without license. Permission required to hunt on lands of another.

¹⁹ Illinois: *Southern zone* includes Madison, Bond, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, and all counties south. *Central zone* includes Hancock, McDonough, Fulton, Tazewell, McLean, Ford, and all counties south to northern boundary of Southern zone. *Northern zone* includes rest of counties of State.

^{19a} Angling licenses: Resident, \$0.50; nonresident, \$1.25. Issued by county, city, and village clerks. Not required of person under 21.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quail, 5 prairie chickens, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 45 quail, 45 ducks, 24 geese, 24 brant, in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting; 25 Wilson snipe; 6 woodcock, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Possession of waterfowl permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of quail, prairie chicken, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridges, and migratory birds prohibited.

Export: Export of deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl prohibited, except that nonresident may take from State 15 birds, killed by himself (or 45 if he has hunted for 3 or more days consecutively) if carried openly for inspection together with license, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Shooting on highways or with searchlight prohibited.

IOWA.

Open seasons:

Dates inclusive.
Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, quail, prairie chicken, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge (1927); turtle dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien, game, \$10; nonresident, fish, \$2 (required of males over 16 years of age). Resident citizen, \$1. Issued by county auditor. License not granted to persons under 18 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farm lands, their children, and tenants, may hunt on own lands during open season without license. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated or inclosed-lands of another without permission from owner.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks a day, 50 in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, 25 each in possession. Twenty-five each of other birds and game a day or in possession. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, and if hunting license be shown on request, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

KANSAS.

Open seasons:

Dates inclusive.
Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Dec. 1, 1924.
Sept. 20-Sept. 30.
Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

Fox squirrel.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail (season closed in odd, open in even years).....	Dec. 1, 1924.
Prairie chicken.....	Sept. 20-Sept. 30.
Dove.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, antelope (1925); red, gray, and black squirrels, ruffed grouse (partridge), pheasant (English, Mongolian, Hungarian); woodcock, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15. Issued by secretary of state. Resident, \$1. Issued by county clerk. Resident landowner or member of family may hunt on own land during open season without a license. Unlawful to hunt on land of another or on highway or railroad right of way adjacent thereto without consent of owner, unless accompanied by him. Alien not permitted to hunt.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five in all of ducks, coots, and gallinules; 20 doves, 5 prairie chickens, 5 in all of geese and brant, 6 rails, and 15 in all of Wilson snipe, plovers, and yellowlegs a day. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game birds prohibited, except that a person may carry or transport open to view, and in his personal possession, not more than 2 days' limit of 2 kinds of game, legally taken by himself.

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KENTUCKY.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Rabbit ²⁰	Nov. 15-Dec. 31.
Squirrel.....	July 1-Dec. 15.
Quail, ruffed grouse (native pheasant).....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Dove.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 15-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, blackbellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk (1925); introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey (1924); swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs.)

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$7.50. Resident, \$1. Issued by county clerk. Resident land-owner, tenant, and members of families may hunt on own land during open season without license. Unlawful to enter inclosed lands of another for shooting, hunting, or fishing without consent.

Bag limits and possession: Twelve quail a day, 12 in possession for each successive day of hunt; 15 doves a day, 15 in possession for each successive day of hunt; 2 ruffed grouse a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day.

Sale: Sale of quail, partridge, grouse, introduced or native pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, and migratory birds, wherever killed, prohibited.

Export: Export of deer, elk, and all game birds prohibited, except that a hunter may transport game lawfully killed and possessed by him, but more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall not be exported in any one calendar week.

LOUISIANA.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (see exception).....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15. ²¹
<i>Exception:</i> In Beauregard, Allen, Rapides, La Salle, Winn, Jackson, Lincoln, Union, and all in parishes between these and western boundary of State.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 31.
Bear.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 15. ²²
Squirrel, chipmunk.....	Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Hare, rabbit.....	July 1-Feb. 29.
Dove.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Quail.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Wild turkey (gobblers, Nov. 15-Apr. 1).....	Nov. 15-Feb. 15.
Gros-bec (night heron).....	July 1-Nov. 1.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, rail, coot, gallinule.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.

No open season: Fawns, elk, prairie chicken, introduced pheasant, upland plover (papabotte) (1926); swans, wood duck, bittern, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or Jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plover, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien: Deer and bear, \$50; other game, \$15; resident, \$1. Issued by tax collectors. Nonresident or alien not permitted to hunt for profit. A person may hunt during open season without a license on land owned or leased for agricultural purposes. License does not authorize hunting on land of another without his written consent.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a day or in possession, 5 a season; 15 squirrels and chipmunks, 15 quail, 1 turkey, 25 doves, 25 ducks; 8 geese, 8 brant, 10 in all; 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules; 15 gros-becs; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs; 25 Wilson snipe and 15 other birds in all a day. Possession permitted during first five days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all game (except squirrels and rabbits during open season) prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided a nonresident licensee may carry with him out of the State under his license two days' limit of game, if not for sale; the head, hide, feet, or fur of wild quadrupeds, and plumage or skin of birds legally taken may be exported if contained in a package properly marked. All game and all packages containing game must be tagged to show kind and number, names of consignor and consignee, initial point of billing, and destination. Bears may not be exported, except under written permission of conservation department.

²⁰ Kentucky: Rabbits may be taken with dogs or traps (except snares) at any time for a person's own use on his own land, but not for sale or barter.

²¹ Louisiana: Deer season fixed by conservation commissioner.

²² Nonresidents coming into State to hunt bears must report in writing to conservation department before arrival at destination.

MAINE.²⁴**Open seasons:**²⁴

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (see exception).	Oct. 16-Nov. 30.
<i>Exception:</i> In Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties.	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Hare, rabbit.	Oct. 1-Feb. 29.
Gray squirrel.	Oct. 1-Oct. 31. ²⁵
Ruffed grouse, partridge, woodcock.	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule (see exception).	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
<i>Exception:</i> Waterfowl, in Back Bay, Portland, above Grand Trunk railway bridge.	No open season.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs (see exception).	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
<i>Exception:</i> In Merrymeeting Bay and towns adjacent thereto.	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose (1925); deer on Cross, Scotch, Swan, and Mount Desert Islands, and in towns of Deer Isle, and Stonington, in Hancock County, in Isle au Haut, in Knox County, in Perkins, Sagadahoc County, Kineo Point and Katahdin Park Game Preserve, Piscataquis County, and in all places where hunting is prohibited by law; cow and calf moose, caribou, quail, Hungarian partridge, pheasant, black game, capercailzie, cock of the woods, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock), Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident hunting licenses: Deer or other game (except moose), October 16-December 31, \$15; birds, prior to October 16 in Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington Counties, \$5; season (except November) in rest of State (8 southern counties), \$5. For November (in southern counties), a \$15 license is required. Holder of a license may exchange it for a license for which a larger fee is required by paying the difference in cost. Nonresident must be accompanied by registered guide when hunting or when camping and kindling fires while fishing, on wild lands (land in unorganized or unincorporated townships), May 1 to November 30. Nonresident fishing license, \$3.15 (not required of children under 16 years of age); resident alien fishing license, \$2.15. Resident alien, game, \$15 (not required of aliens who pay taxes on real estate and who have resided in State two years continuously prior to application). Taxidermist: Resident citizen, \$5; resident alien, \$25. Guide licenses: Nonresident, \$20 (issued only to residents of adjoining States or Provinces); resident, \$1. Must not guide more than five persons hunting at one time. Sporting camp, \$5. Shipping licenses (within State): Resident, deer, \$2; one pair of game birds in seven days, 50 cents. Issued by commissioner.

Resident hunting and fishing license, fee 25 cents: Resident or member of immediate family may hunt during open season on own land used exclusively for agricultural purposes and on which he is actually domiciled without a license. License valid as long as holder remains citizen of State. Issued by city, town, and plantation clerks.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer (except in Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties, collectively, limit 1) a season; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 10 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs but not more than 5 plovers, 10 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, and 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Transportation of migratory game birds must be completed within five days after close of season; reasonable time allowed after close of season to transport other game to home of owner. Deer may not be used or had in possession in lumber camps. Possession of migratory birds limited to first 10 days of close season; deer legally secured may be possessed during close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited; unlawful to sell or give away deer for export. Local provision dealer, under \$5 license, may purchase 2 deer for retail to his customers. Deer skins and skins with heads attached may be bought and sold by residents under \$25 license. Heads when detached from skins with which purchased may be sold to licensed taxidermists.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a resident of the State, under shipping license (fee, \$5) may export 5 partridges, 6 woodcock, or 10 ducks, lawfully killed by himself, but he must accompany the birds. A nonresident may export, open to view under hunting-license tags, 2 deer, 5 partridges, 10 ducks, and 6 woodcock, lawfully killed by himself, upon identifying same at shipping point; nonresident licensee may also ship out one pair of game birds a month under a special 50-cent license.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to possess rifle or shotgun, either loaded or with a cartridge in the magazine thereof, in or on any motor vehicle while upon any highway or in the fields or forest.

²⁴ *Maine:* Commissioner may make local regulations and governor may suspend hunting or fishing seasons during drought.

²⁵ All hunting is prohibited on Kineo Point and Mount Katahdin, Piscataquis County; on Prouts Neck, and on Richmonds Island, Cumberland County; southern points Swan Island; and locally in town of Eden, Hancock County, Cape Elizabeth, and town of Scarborough, Cumberland County. (See State laws for details and other protected areas.)

✓ Squirrels protected in parks and in compact or built-up portions of cities and villages.

MARYLAND.

Open seasons:

Dates inclusive.

Rabbit, quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey (see exception)	Nov. 10-Jan. 1.
Exception: Wild turkey in Garrett County.....	Nov. 10, 1924. {Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Squirrel ²⁶	{Nov. 10-Jan. 1. Nov. 10-Dec. 31.
Woodcock.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Dove.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31. ²⁷
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule.....	Aug. 16-Nov. 30. ²⁷
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 30.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 64).....	Sept. 1-Oct. 30.

No open season: Deer (1926); introduced pheasant, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill crane, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murrens, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting Licenses: Nonresident, \$10.50 (fee \$5.10 for State license if applicant owns real estate in Maryland and assessed at \$500; \$1.10 for county license in county where such real estate is located); resident, State, \$5.10; county, \$1.10; issued by clerks of circuit court—in Baltimore City by clerk, court of common pleas. License not issued to person under 14 years of age without written request of parent or guardian. Licensee required to wear tag displayed on middle of back and to carry license on person. Owners, tenants, and their children may hunt on own land during open season without license. Patuxent River Club license, \$25; issued by clerk of circuit court.

Sinkbox, sneak boat, blind, pusher.—Cecil: Sneak boat (Bohemia and Elk Rivers), \$5.50; sinkbox (Bohemia and Elk Rivers), \$10.50 (see Sassafras River). *Anne Arundel:* Pusher, \$2; booby and brush blinds (west side Chesapeake Bay), \$5; (South River), \$2.50. *Harford:* Sinkbox, \$20.75; sneak boat, \$5.75. *Kent:* Sinkbox, \$20; blind, \$5 (see Sassafras River). *Comegys Bight:* Sinkbox, \$20.50; blind, \$5.50. *Queen Anne:* Sinkbox, \$10.50; sneak boat, \$5.75; booby blind, \$2.50. *Susquehanna Flats:* Sinkbox, \$20.75; sneak boat, \$5.75. *Talbot:* Sinkbox or blind, \$5 (issued to county resident only). *Patuxent River:* Pusher, \$2.50 (required of residents to push or paddle nonresidents); blind, \$5.25 (required in Calvert County, south of Hunting Creek). *Sassafras River:* Sinkbox, blind, \$10.50 (issued only to residents of Kent and Cecil Counties or owners of real estate therein assessed at \$500).

Bag limits and possession: Four wild turkeys a season; 10 rabbits, 25 squirrels, 12 quail (partridge), 2 ruffed grouse, 6 woodcock, 25 doves, 25 jacksnipe, 15 yellowlegs, 5 black-bellied plover, 15 golden plover (but not more than 15 plovers and yellowlegs combined), 50 reedbills, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules (but not more than 50 sora and other rails combined), 25 waterfowl (but not more than 8 geese and 8 brant) a day for each licensed gunner (not exceeding 4) connected with an outfit. Possession of waterfowl, Wilson snipe, and plovers permitted during first 10 days of close season, and of doves until December 24.

Sale: Sale of quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, introduced pheasant, and doves, reedbirds, and all other migratory game birds is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except waterfowl) prohibited; provided, a licensed hunter may take out under his license an amount equal to one day's bag limit of game, if not for sale; provided, further, no person may take out more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, and 16 brant in any one calendar week.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Open seasons: ²⁸

Dates inclusive.

Deer (from sunrise, first Monday in December to sunset the following Saturday, inclusive).....	Dec. 3-Dec. 8.
Hare (known as varying or Canada hare or snowshoe or white rabbit) or rabbit (see exception).....	Oct. 20-Feb. 29.
Exception: European hares in Berkshire County, unprotected.	
Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (male), ^{29a} woodcock (see exception).....	Oct. 20-Nov. 20.
Exception: Quail in Dukes, Essex, Hampshire, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Worcester Counties (1925).	
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

²⁶ Maryland: Owner or tenant may shoot squirrels on own land Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

²⁷ Wild-fowl shooting restricted locally as follows: On the Susquehanna Flats north of a line extending from Turkey Point Lighthouse, Cecil County, and half a mile north of Spesutia Island to Oakington, Harford County, hunting allowed only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, Nov. 1-Jan. 1, and Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Jan. 1-Jan. 31; in Harford County only before 2 p. m.; in Anne Arundel County, on Magothy River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; on Rhode and West Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; in Calvert County, on Patuxent River south of Hunting Creek and on Severn River on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; in Cecil County, on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays; in Dorchester County, on Choptank River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; in Kent County, on Chester River above Bogles Wharf and Piney Point, including Comegys Bight, on Mondays and Fridays; in St. Marys County, on Wicomico River and tributaries on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

²⁸ Massachusetts: Governor may suspend open seasons during extreme drought.

^{29a} See footnote 29, page 22.

No open season: Moose, dove, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (English, golden Món-golian),²⁰ heath hen, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing²⁰ licenses: Nonresident citizen: General, \$10; fish, \$2. Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate assessed at not less than \$500 for each member, and which were organized prior to 1907; owners or their minor children over 18 years old, of real estate assessed at not less than \$500; or nonresidents invited (for not more than four days) by members of incorporated club for hunting foxes, pay a fee of \$1.50. Resident citizen: General, \$2; hunt and trap, \$1.50; fish, \$1. License not issued to minors under 15, and those under 18 years of age must apply in writing and furnish written consent of parent or guardian. A license (fee, 25 cents) to trap quadrupeds, in discretion of issuing officer, may be issued to any minor between the ages of 12 and 18, who is a citizen. Resident may hunt during open season on own land used exclusively for agricultural purposes and on which he is actually domiciled, and minors under 18 may fish, without a license. Alien: General, \$15; fish, \$2 (applicant must own real estate to the assessed value of \$500). Issued by city or town clerks.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 2 hares and 5 rabbits a day or in possession; 5 gray squirrels a day, 15 a season; 4 quail a day, 20 a season; 3 ruffed grouse a day, 15 a season; 2 pheasants a day, 6 a season; 4 woodcock a day, 20 a season; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules (but not more than 25 in all of Wilson snipe, coots, and gallinules or more than 25 in all of coots, gallinules, and rails other than sora) a day. Resident may possess deer during first 30 days and other game during first 10 days of close season if legally taken or acquired by him, and for his personal use only and not for sale; game legally taken and exported from another State or country may be imported and possessed for 10 days after arrival. Under permit from director, resident may bring into State not more than 50 migratory game birds.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited; provided, deer, moose, caribou, and elk lawfully killed and coming from without State, under warden's tag, may be sold under license at any time. Hares or rabbits lawfully secured and coming from a State where their sale is not prohibited may be sold during the open season.

Export: Export of quail, woodcock, and ruffed grouse taken in State prohibited; provided, a nonresident under his license may take 10 birds into another State according similar privilege, if carried open to view and the commission or district deputy is notified; provided further, a resident may export all game (except quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock), but more than two days' bag limit of migratory birds may not be exported in any one calendar week. No game illegally taken may be exported.

Miscellaneous: Deer may be taken with a shotgun only. Unlawful to hunt or kill game with rifle or revolver during open season for deer, or to have dog in the woods, except in Dukes and Nantucket Counties.

MICHIGAN.

Open seasons:

Dates inclusive.

Deer (male, with horns not less than 3 inches above the skull).....	Nov. 10-Nov. 30.
Rabbit, hare (see exception).....	Oct. 15-Jan. 31.
<i>Exception:</i> Snowshoe or jack rabbit.....	Oct. 15-Feb. 15.
Squirrel (fox).....	Oct. 15-Oct. 31.
Ruffed grouse, partridge (see exception), woodcock.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 20.
<i>Exception:</i> Ruffed grouse, Upper Peninsula.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 9.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, European partridge, dove, quail, squirrel (except fox squirrel), introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge, black game, capercailzie, hazel grouse, Canada or spruce grouse, prairie chickens, wild turkey (1926), swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Deer, \$50; small game, \$10; fish, general, \$5; special (fish, except brook trout and bass), \$2 (fishing license not required of person under 18 years of age). Resident: Deer, \$2.50; small game, \$1. Issued by county clerks, director, or deputy. Licenses issued to persons under 17 and over 12 on application of parent or guardian, who must accompany such minor when hunting. Residents and minor children may hunt during open season small game on own inclosed land on which they reside without a license.

²⁰ Massachusetts: Commission may open season on pheasants.

²⁰ License required to fish in inland waters which have been stocked with fish by the commission since Jan. 1, 1910.

²⁰ Michigan: The director upon approval of the Conservation Commission may shorten or close the season and otherwise restrict the taking of any species of game (except that he may not modify open seasons on waterfowl as fixed by Federal or State law) for a period not to exceed five years, in any county upon petition of 25 or more citizens of such county, if, upon public hearing, it is determined that the species is threatened with depletion or extinction. Such orders may be modified or rescinded when conditions warrant.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 fox squirrels a day or in possession, 15 a season; 7 rabbits a day, 10 in possession, 25 a season; 5 partridges a day, 10 in possession, 25 a season; 25 ducks a day, 50 in possession, 50 a calendar week; 6 geese and brant a day or in possession, 25 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 20 in possession, 25 a season; 15 Wilson snipe a day, 25 a season; 15 in all of black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs a day, 25 in possession, 25 each a season; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Game birds lawfully killed may be possessed during first 10 days of close season, and game animals during first 30 days thereof. Camping party of six or not less than four licensed hunters maintaining a camp of not less than four persons for not less than seven days may, under permit (fee \$3), kill one deer for camp purposes.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game; provided, deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads lawfully taken may be sold or transported under permit.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game. *Exceptions:* (1) Deer may be transported outside the State to reach a point within the State. (2) Nonresident licensee may take out, as hand baggage, open to view, one day's bag limit of birds, and may ship one deer lawfully killed by himself when license tag and seal are attached. (3) Deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads may be exported under permit.

MINNESOTA.

Open seasons: ³²

Dates inclusive.

Deer (season closed in odd, open in even years).....	Nov. 10, 1924.
Rabbit (see exception).....	Unprotected.
<i>Exception:</i> Varying hare, or snowshoe rabbit.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Black bear, squirrel (gray, black, or fox).....	Oct. 15-Jan. 1. ³³
Quail.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 20.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, Chinese or ring-necked pheasant (season closed in odd, open in even years).....	Oct. 15, 1924.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse (season closed in even, open in odd years).....	Sept. 16-Oct. 1.
Dove.....	Sept. 16-Oct. 1.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jack-snipe, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, upland plover, black-bellied and golden plovers, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, \$50; small game, \$15. Issued by commissioner. Fishing license, \$2 (not required of person under 16 years of age). Issued by commissioner, county auditors, game wardens, and agents. Resident: Big game animals, \$2; small game, \$1; fish house, \$1. Issued by county auditor. Not issued to person under 14 years of age. Owners, lessees, or members of their immediate families may hunt birds during open season on owned or leased land occupied by them as permanent residence without license. Unlawful to enter growing grain fields for purpose of hunting without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Five geese and 15 in all of ducks, coots, gallinules, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, and rails a day, 45 in all in possession, 135 ducks a season; 10 quail a day, 20 in possession, 30 a season; 6 woodcock, but not more than 9 in all of woodcock, doves, prairie chickens, and sharp-tailed grouse a day, 30 in all a season, of which not more than 18 may be prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse. Possession permitted during first five days of close season. Under permit or tags deer may be possessed to February 29, migratory birds for 10 days after close of season, and other game birds to January 31. Game (except migratory birds during first 10 days of close season) lawfully taken and possessed in another State may be imported and possessed at any time under proper retaining tags.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except varying hare) prohibited; provided, hides of deer legally killed may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may ship home in open season under his license coupons 1 deer and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. Deer hides for tanning and heads for mounting may be exported when tagged with license coupons (deer season closed 1923).

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to carry gun in motor vehicle unless taken apart or contained in a case. Unlawful to keep game in cold storage.

³² Minnesota: All hunting prohibited within 3 miles of the corporate limits of Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

³³ Squirrels protected within corporate limits of any city or village, or within one-fourth mile thereof.

MISSISSIPPI.³⁴**Open seasons:**³⁴

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male), bear.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Rabbit, squirrel.....	Unprotected.
Quail or partridge.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Wild turkey gobblers.....	Jan. 1-May 1.
Dove.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, poule d'eau, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does; turkey hens, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$20 (county license). Issued by sheriff. Landowners and their non-resident relatives and friends may hunt during open season on own lands without license.

Bug limits and possession: One deer a day, 5 a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 20 doves, 15 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, but a mixed bag shall not exceed 20 birds. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

MISSOURI.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (buck), wild turkey.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.
Squirrel.....	June 1-Dec. 31.
Quail (bob-white partridge).....	Nov. 10-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 10-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns under 1 year of age, ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), imported pheasants, other introduced game birds, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

The game law enacted in 1922 does not become effective in any county until adopted by the board of supervisors. It is not known to what extent, if at all, the boards have adopted the act. For information, address sheriffs or county clerks at the county seat of each county. The provisions of the 1922 law are as follows:

Open seasons.—Deer (male), Nov. 15-Feb. 15; bear, Nov. 1-Feb. 28; hare, rabbit, unprotected; squirrel, Oct. 15-Feb. 1; quail or partridge, Nov. 15-Mar. 1; wild turkey gobblers, Jan. 1-May 1; dove, Sept. 16-Dec. 31; waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, poule d'eau, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Nov. 1-Jan. 31; woodcock, Nov. 1-Dec. 31; rail, other than coot and gallinule, Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season.—Does, spotted fawns, turkey hens, introduced pheasant, western quail, ruffed grouse, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses.—Nonresident (county license): All game, \$50; quail and squirrel, \$20; angling, \$2. Issued by sheriff. Hunting and angling license not required of minor under 16 years of age. Landowners and their nonresident relatives and friends may hunt without license during open season on own lands. The board of supervisors may require a local resident hunting license and fix the fee therefor.

Bug limits and possession.—One deer a day, 3 a season; 1 bear and 2 turkey gobblers a season; 15 squirrels, 20 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 doves, 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but a nonresident may not kill more than 25 in all of migratory game birds a day. Possession of game permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale.—Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export.—Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a nonresident may take out of the State 2 turkey gobblers, 20 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 doves, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules.

Propagation.—Game raised in captivity under license may be sold by dealer or proprietor of hotel or restaurant under \$5 license.

³⁴ *Mississippi:* Local regulations of boards of supervisors may also be in force, but those relating to migratory birds must not be inconsistent with Federal regulations.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Game: \$10; fish, \$3. Issued by commissioner. Resident: Game, State, \$2.50; county, \$1, good in county of residence or adjoining county; fish (State), \$1. Issued by county clerk or license collector. Fishing license not required in county of residence nor of women or minors who are citizens. Owners and tenants of agricultural lands and members of family under 21 residing thereon may hunt without license during open season on own or leased land when used for agricultural purposes only, but may not transport or ship game or fur animals therefrom without a license. Hunting on land of another prohibited without his consent.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 4 turkeys a season; 1 turkey, 10 quail, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe a day; 15 rails, 15 coots, 15 gallinules, but not more than 25 in all a day or in possession; or 2 turkeys, 15 quail, 25 of any other species of birds in possession. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that not more than two days' limit of game may be exported under resident or nonresident license if carried openly as baggage or express or in owner's possession and accompanied by him.

MONTANA.

Open seasons:²⁵

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male with horns 4 inches above the skull) (see exceptions).....	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Exceptions: Deer, either sex, in Flathead, Lincoln, Mineral, Ravalli, and Sanders Counties.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
In Carter, Custer, Dawson, Garfield, McCone, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Stillwater, Teton, Valley, Yellow-stone, and parts of Fergus, Gallatin, and Lewis and Clark Counties (1925).	
Elk in Flathead, Glacier, Madison, Pondera, Sweet Grass, Teton, and parts of Gallatin, Lewis and Clark (except North Fork, Dearborn River, Nov. 5-15), Missoula, and Powell Counties.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
In Park County.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 20. ²⁶
Bear.....	Unprotected.
Pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, grouse in State (except in Cascade County, no open season).....	Sept. 15-Sept. 24.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Sheep, goat (1926); elk (except as above), does and fawns, moose, caribou, antelope, bison, or buffalo; quail, introduced pheasant, Hungarian partridge, dove, swans, wood duck, bittern, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: General, \$30; small game and fish, \$10; fish, \$3.50. Alien: General, \$50; fish, \$10. Resident citizen:²⁷ General, \$2.00. Guide (resident citizen), \$10. Shipping (export), 50 cents. Taxidermist, \$15. Issued by warden or deputy.

No license required of minor under 15. Alien not holding a hunting license required to obtain from warden \$25 license to possess firearms.

Bag limits and possession: One buck (1 deer of any age or either sex in Flathead, Lincoln, Mineral, Ravalli, and Sanders Counties), 1 elk a season; 5 in all of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, and sage hens a day or in possession; 20 ducks, 8 in all of geese and brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Waterfowl legally taken may be possessed until January 10 following close of open season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, merchant or hotel or restaurant keeper may sell game, except migratory birds, killed outside the State. Under permit, mounted specimens or hides or heads of game animals or birds lawfully taken may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game lawfully killed may be exported in open season under hunting license, and shipping permit (fee, 50 cents) from State warden; total shipments under one license may not exceed season's bag limit, and not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week; packages must be labeled to show contents.

²⁵ Montana: Commission may close season in any district on any species of game threatened with undue depletion from any cause, or reopen such districts.

²⁶ Commission may on five days' notice close season on elk in Park County any time after November 15.

²⁷ Resident licenses issued to officers of the Forest Service and of the Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and to officers and soldiers of the U. S. Army.

NEBRASKA.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber).....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Prairie chicken, grouse.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, introduced game birds, dove, wild turkey, woodcock, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe, or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$10.10; fish, \$2.10. Alien: General, \$15.10; fish, \$5.10. Residents, \$1.10. Issued by State department of agriculture and authorized vendors. Licenses required of all persons over 16 years of age. Alien not permitted to hunt or to own or possess firearms.

Bag limits and possession: Ten squirrels a day, 20 in possession; 10 prairie chickens or grouse a day or in possession; 25 ducks a day, 50 in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant a day, 10 each in possession; 15 Wilson snipe a day, 25 in possession; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day, 25 in possession; 15 rails, 25 coots, but not more than 25 rails and coots a day, 25 rails and 50 coots in possession, 50 in all of game birds in possession. Possession permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Game may be transported by express or baggage during the open season if shipment is accompanied by shipper's affidavit that the game is not for sale or profit and was not taken contrary to law; package must be labeled with consignor's license number and number and kind of game, consigned to shipper, and accompanied by him; shipment must not contain more than 50 game birds or the possession bag limit on any species. Not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

NEVADA.

Open seasons:³⁸

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male with horns).....	Oct. 16-Oct. 21. ³⁸
Bear	Nov. 15-Mar. 15.
Cottontail rabbit, mountain hare.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Grouse, mountain quail.....	Sept. 24-Sept. 30.
Sage hen or sage cock, prairie chicken.....	Aug. 16-Aug. 31.
Dove.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, sheep, goat, antelope (1930); does, fawns; quail, pheasant ³⁹; swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses:³⁹ Nonresident: Game, \$10; fish, \$3. Alien: Fish, \$7.50. Resident citizen: Game, \$1.50; fish, \$1.50. Hunting and fishing licenses issued free of charge to resident Indians. Issued by county clerks and wardens. Aliens prohibited from hunting. No license required of boys or girls under 14. Landowners may hunt and fish on own land without license during open season.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 cottontail rabbits, 2 mountain hares, 10 valley quail, 5 mountain quail, 3 partridge, 3 grouse, 3 pheasants, 5 prairie chickens, 10 sage hens, 25 ducks, 5 geese, 5 brant, 10 snipe, and 25 doves a day or in possession; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of deer meat and of all other protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

³⁸ Nevada: County commissioners may fix open seasons on pheasants and valley quail, and shorten open seasons on other game upon petition of 50 or more resident electors of county; and may designate open season of 15 days on buck deer between September 15 and November 15, instead of October 16 to October 21, or close season entirely.

³⁹ Citizen of any State must pay same fee for hunting or fishing license as charged nonresidents by his State of residence.

Game Laws for the Season 1923-24.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer in Coos County	Oct. 15-Nov. 30.
In Carroll County	Nov. 15-Dec. 15.
In Grafton County	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
In rest of State	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.
Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1-Feb. 29.
Partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Pheasant (male) in Hillsborough, Rockingham, and Stafford Counties only	Nov. 1-Nov. 6.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, dove, quail, pheasant, European partridge; gray squirrel (1929); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill crane, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$15; fish, \$2.15. Resident: Game and fish, \$1. Resident soldiers and sailors over 70 years of age may hunt and fish without a license. Fishing licenses not required of children under 16 years of age, nor of women or blind people. Issued by commissioner or his agent in each town, who with few exceptions is the town clerk. Licenses not granted to children under 13 years of age, and only with written consent of parent or guardian to minors under 16 years. Child under 16 may hunt without license when accompanied by licensed parent or guardian. Resident owner of farm lands and his minor children may hunt during open season on own land without license. Guide: Nonresident, \$20; resident, \$1. Issued by commissioner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season in Coos and Carroll Counties, 1 in rest of State (person securing 1 deer in any of the one-deer counties may take 1 additional deer in Coos or Carroll County); 5 hares a day; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 25 a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Deer may be possessed for a reasonable time after close of open season. Two pheasants a day, 6 a season.

Sale: Sale of all migratory birds prohibited. Sale for food purposes prohibited of the dead bodies of birds belonging to a family any species or subspecies of which is native to and protected by the State; provided, deer, hares, and rabbits may be sold during the open season.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, provided, the head, hide, feet, or fur of game quadrupeds, and the plumage or skin of game birds (except migratory birds) legally taken and possessed may be transported without being marked.⁴⁰ Nonresident may take out of the State, under his hunting license and permit, one day's limit of game birds when properly marked and tagged and two deer under license tags.

NEW JERSEY.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer ⁴¹ (male, with horns visible above the hair)	Dec. 17-Dec. 21.
Raccoon	Oct. 1-Dec. 15.
Rabbit, squirrel, quail (see exception), ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, English or ring-necked pheasant cocks (see exception)	Nov. 10-Dec. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Ring-necked pheasant in city of Trenton and township of Hamilton, Mercer County; in townships of Chesterfield, North Hanover, New Hanover, Pemberton, Woodland, Tabernacle, and Shamong, Burlington County; in township of Waterford and Winslow and between said towns and Delaware River, Camden County	No open season.
Quail in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties	Mar. 2, 1928.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 64)	Sept. 1-Oct. 30.
Rail (marsh hen), other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

⁴⁰ *New Hampshire:* Governor and council may suspend open season in time of excessive drought.

⁴¹ See sec. 243, Lacey Act, p. 52.

New Jersey: Wild deer may be taken only with shotgun not smaller than 12 gauge, which may not be loaded with a bullet or other missile larger than buckshot. Killing of a deer must be reported to commissioners or county warden within 48 hours. Land owner or his authorized agent may kill deer on his own cultivated land at any time; carcass of deer so killed is the property of the commission, and such killing must be reported within 48 hours.

No open season: Does and fawns, wild turkeys, English or ring-necked pheasant hens, Hungarian partridge, doves, swans, wood ducks, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$10.50; fish, \$3.25. Resident male citizen above age of 14: Game and fish, \$1.65. Special license to hunt woodcock from October 1 to November 9, fee \$2, required in addition to regular hunting license; issued by commission. When applied for by parent or legal guardian, in discretion of commission, license may be granted to citizen between ages 10 and 14 to hunt when accompanied by adult holder of a general license: Fee, \$1; issued only by commission. All other licenses, except as indicated, issued by county, city, or town clerk, salaried warden, or registrar of licenses. Hunting on occupied posted lands of another prohibited.

Alien prohibited from hunting or owning shotgun or rifle unless he is the owner of real property in New Jersey to the value of \$2,000 above all incumbrances, in which case he may obtain nonresident and alien's license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a year; 2 English or ring-necked pheasant cocks a day, 30 a season; 10 rabbits, 10 quail, 3 ruffed grouse, 6 woodcock, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 reedbills, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails (marsh hens), coot, and gallinules a day or in possession. Possession of all game (except deer) permitted during the first 10 days of close season. Deer coming from another State may be possessed if properly tagged to show where killed.

Sale: The sale of deer, squirrel, reedbills, and all game birds is prohibited; rabbits may be sold during open season and 10 days thereafter; Belgian hares and jack rabbits legally killed and coming from another State may be sold at any time.

Export: Export of all protected game (except deer) prohibited, except that a nonresident licensee, in one day may carry from State the daily bag limit of game, if open to view, but not more than two days limit of game may be exported in one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use shotgun or rifle holding more than 2 cartridges or that may be fired more than twice without reloading.

NEW MEXICO.

Open seasons: ⁴³

Deer (with horns at least 6 inches in length), squirrel (tassel-eared gray), wild turkey.....	Dates inclusive.
.....	Nov. 20-Nov. 30.
Quail (except bobwhite).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Turtle dove and white-winged dove, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellow-legs.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, Sonoran deer, elk, sheep, goat, antelope, buffalo, bobwhite quail, pheasant, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage hen, grouse, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Big game, bird, and fish, \$35.25; big game and bird, \$30.25; big game, \$25.25; bird, \$10.25; fish: general, \$5; limited, \$1.25. Resident: Big game, bird and fish, \$2.50; big game and bird, \$2.25; big game, \$1.50; bird, \$1.25; fish, \$1; guide, \$5.25; duplicate, \$1. Issued by county clerks and deputies designated by State warden. Alien resident of New Mexico or an adjoining State not permitted to hunt or to own or possess shotgun or rifle in State.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 3 wild turkeys, 20 quail, 25 doves a day or in possession; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season. Under permit, game, except migratory birds, may be held in storage for first 90 days of close season; migratory birds may be so held for a period of 10 days.

Sale: Sale of all protected game taken in the State prohibited.

Export: Export of all game taken in the State prohibited, except under permit; fee \$1.25 1 deer and 3 turkeys, and \$1.25 for bag limit of other birds and fish.

⁴³ *New Mexico:* Commission may close season in any locality on any species, and may prohibit all hunting, in periods of extreme forest fire danger, at such times and places as may be necessary.

NEW YORK.

Open seasons:⁴⁴

	Dates inclusive.
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Adirondack region ⁴⁵ (see exception).	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Exception: In towns of Jackson, Salem, and White Creek, Washington County.	Nov. 7-Nov. 19.
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Orange, Rensselaer, ⁴⁶ Sullivan, and Ulster Counties.	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
On own land in Dutchess County ⁴⁶	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
Bear.	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Varying hare ⁴⁴	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Cottontail rabbit ⁴⁴	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.
Squirrel (black, gray, ⁴⁴ or fox) (see exceptions).	Oct. 15-Nov. 15. ⁴⁷
Exception: In Schoharie County, Oct. 1-Nov. 1. In Erie, Niagara, Orleans, and Rockland Counties, no open season.	
Grouse, partridge ⁴⁴ (see exception).	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Exception: In Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester Counties.	Oct. 15-Nov. 30.
Quail in Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Westchester Counties only.	Nov. 15-Nov. 30.
Pheasant, male only ⁴⁴ (four days only) (see exception).	(Oct. 18 and 25; Nov. 3 and 10.)
Exception: In Essex and Washington Counties, Oct. 18, 1924.	
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule.	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Woodcock.	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule.	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, antelope, fawns; Hungarian or European gray-legged partridge; dove, quail (1925); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murre, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$10.50; fish, \$2.50. Fishing license not required of persons under 16 years of age or in international boundary waters if residents require no license in that part of those waters not within jurisdiction of State. Resident, \$1.25. Issued by county, city, and town clerks. Indian resident or member of Six Nations residing on any reservation wholly or partly within State, \$1.25. Only licensed Indians residing on a reservation may hunt thereon. Owners, members of immediate families, and tenants actually occupying cultivated farm land may hunt thereon without license during open season. Alien not permitted to hunt except under special license from conservation commission, or to own or possess shotgun or rifle.

Bag limits: One deer, 1 bear, 3 male pheasants, a season; 3 grouse a day, 15 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 24 a season; 6 varying hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, mudhens, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day.

Local bag limits: Quail, 4 a day, 10 a season, in Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Westchester Counties. Varying hare, 1 a day, 5 a season in Rockland County.

Possession: Deer, grouse, and pheasant during open season and 5 days thereafter; migratory game birds during open season and 10 days thereafter. Deer properly tagged may be possessed under \$1 permit to February 1.

Sale: Sale of all game, except varying hares and rabbits, prohibited; varying hares and rabbits legally taken in State may be sold during open season, and when brought from without State may be sold at any time.

Head, hide, and feet of quadrupeds legally taken and possessed may be sold at any time.

⁴⁴ New York: Commission by order may further restrict taking or possession of game. Open seasons on upland game have been restricted to the following periods or closed as indicated: *Squirrel (black, gray)*, in Genesee County, no open season. *Pheasant*, in Chautauqua County, no open season. *Cottontail rabbit*, in Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, and Erie Counties, Oct. 1-Jan. 1; in Genesee County, Oct. 1-Dec. 31; in Orange County, Oct. 1-Jan. 15; in Richmond County, Nov. 15-Dec. 31; in Rockland County, Nov. 1-Dec. 31. *Varying hare*, in Cattaraugus County, Oct. 15-Jan. 1; in Onondaga County, Oct. 15-Jan. 31; in Richmond County, Nov. 15-Dec. 31; in Rockland County, Nov. 1-Dec. 31; in Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Seneca, Steuben, and Tompkins Counties, no open season.

⁴⁵ The Adirondack region comprises the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington.

⁴⁶ In Dutchess and Rensselaer Counties, deer may only be taken with shotgun loaded with slugs or shot not smaller than buckshot.

⁴⁷ In corporate limits of city or village may be taken only under permit of commission.

Export: Export of game and birds prohibited, except that any person may export 1 deer, 1 bear, and one day's bag limit of other game in one day during open season by means other than parcel post. The taker may export in one day by common carrier, except parcel post, one day's limit when accompanied by permit which shall show contents of package. Head, hide, and feet of animals and plumage or skin of game birds legally taken may be exported at any time.

Miscellaneous: Hunting prohibited on lands supplying any municipality with water or on public highways, except public highways within forest preserve counties.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Squirrel (black, gray, fox), quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (male only).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Varying hare.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Cottontail rabbit.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, mudhen, gallinule.....	Oct. 16-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Bag limits and possession: Six quail a day, 40 a season; 2 ruffed grouse a day, 15 a season; 4 male pheasants a day, 30 a season. For other bag limits see New York.

Hunting licenses, sale, export, miscellaneous: (See New York.)

NORTH CAROLINA.⁴⁸

Open seasons:⁴⁸

	Dates inclusive.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, dove.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Reedbird (ricebird) (see Order, p. 64).	Aug. 16-Nov. 15.

No open season: Swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses:⁴⁸

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds (ricebirds) and all migratory birds prohibited.

Export: The export is prohibited of quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach birds, woodcock, taken in State. *Exceptions:* Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 in all of Wilson snipe, plovers, and yellowlegs in season, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe.....	Sept. 16-Oct. 16.
Ruffed grouse in Bottineau, Cavalier, Pembina, and Roulette Counties only... .	Oct. 7-Oct. 16.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 1.
Coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 16.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, moose, antelope, quail, ruffed grouse (except as above), sagehen, English and Chinese ring-necked pheasants, Hungarian partridge, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

⁴⁸ North Carolina: Only the Federal seasons and other restrictions on migratory birds are given. County seasons and provisions relating to licenses, bag limits, sale, and export are too numerous to be included. Full information regarding laws applicable to counties under jurisdiction of Audubon Society may be had on application to the Secretary, Audubon Society, Raleigh, N. C. The county laws should be consulted, as in some instances they prohibit the hunting of migratory game birds during part of the periods mentioned in the table. Robins, larks, and certain other migratory birds may not be killed at any time. (See Migratory Bird Regulations, p. 59.) The Legislative Reference Librarian also issues a pamphlet on the local laws of the State.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$25; resident, \$1.50. Issued by commissioners, deputy, or county auditor. Aliens not permitted to hunt. Person or member of family permanently residing with him may hunt without license during open season on own lands or lands cultivated by him. Resident license may be issued to settler. No person permitted to enter cultivated or posted lands without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Five prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, plovers, each or all combined a day, 10 each or all in possession at one time, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, but not more than 5 plovers a day; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 15 in possession; 15 snipe, woodcock, ducks, geese, each or all combined a day, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 6 woodcock, 30 in possession; 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Resident licensee under permit may retain not to exceed 20 pinnated or sharp-tailed grouse, 30 waterfowl, but not more than 50 birds in all during first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, except that hides, heads, and trophies of big game lawfully taken may be sold at any time.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may carry with him from State under license tag prairie chicken and sharp-tailed grouse not exceeding 20 in all, and ducks, geese, and brant not exceeding 30 in all, or a total of 50 of all birds combined, if open to view and labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

OHIO.

Open seasons:

Dates inclusive. •

Hare, rabbit.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1. ⁴⁹
Squirrel.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 20.
Ruffed grouse, cock pheasant (introduced), Hungarian partridge.....	Nov. 15-Nov. 25.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, quail, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: General, \$15.25; fish, \$2. Resident citizen, \$1.25. Issued by county and township clerks. Person under 16 when hunting must be accompanied by adult. Owners, tenants, or their children may hunt without license during open season on own or leased lands. Written permission required on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: Five squirrels and 10 rabbits a day or in possession; 3 ruffed grouse, 3 cock pheasants, and 6 Hungarian partridge, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 8 geese, 25 ducks, 35 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Waterfowl, coots, and gallinules may be possessed during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game (except hare or rabbit during open season).

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game (except rabbit) taken in State; provided, a nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 25 pieces of game. But not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported by one person in any one calendar week. Packages containing game or fur-bearing animals or parts thereof must be marked to show contents, initial point of billing, and names and addresses of consignor and consignee.

OKLAHOMA.

Open seasons:

Dates inclusive.

Bear.....	No open season. ⁵⁰
Quail.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, dove.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, wild turkey (1931); Antelope, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

⁴⁹ Ohio: Landowners, tenants, and employees may take hares or rabbits, when doing substantial damage to crops, trees, or shrubbery, at any time except on Sunday.

⁵⁰ Oklahoma: Bear in Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Kiowa, and Major Counties, no open season; in rest of State, unprotected.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; alien, \$25; resident citizen, \$1.25. Issued by warden, deputy, or county clerk. A person may hunt without license during open season on own or leased premises actually occupied by him. Application of person under 14 must be approved in writing by parent or guardian. Unlawful to shoot on or across highway or railroad right of way. Unlawful to hunt on lands of another without owner's permission.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quail, plover, snipe, or ducks a day, 100 a season; 15 yellowlegs, but not more than 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; 8 geese, 8 brant a day, but not more than 10 in all a day; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules and 6 woodcock a day. Possession of game permitted during first 10 days of close season, and trophies or specimens of game lawfully taken may be possessed at any time.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, but nonresident licensee may carry to his home two days' bag limit of game birds if license permit is attached.

OREGON.⁵¹

Open seasons:

District No. 1,⁵² west of Cascades:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male, with horns).....	Sept. 10-Oct. 31.
Silver-gray squirrel.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
Mountain or plumed quail in Coos, Curry, Douglas, and Josephine Counties only.	Oct. 14-Oct. 28.
In Jackson County.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 11.
*Chinese pheasant, bobwhite quail (see exception).....	Oct. 14-Oct. 28.
Exception: In Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Josephine, Lincoln, and Tillamook Counties.....	No open season.
Blue or sooty grouse, ruffed grouse or native pheasant (see exception).....	Sept. 10-Oct. 31.
Exception: In Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill Counties.....	No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Rail, other than coot.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

District No. 2,⁵³ east of Cascades:

Deer (male, with horns).....	Sept. 10-Oct. 31.
Quail in Klamath County, Oct. 14-28, and in Wasco County, Oct. 14-21; in balance of district, no open season.	
Blue or sooty grouse, ruffed grouse or native pheasant.....	Sept. 10-Oct. 31.
Sage hen.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 15.
Chinese pheasant in Baker, Grant, Hood River, Malheur, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wasco Counties only.....	Oct. 14-Oct. 21.
Hungarian partridge in Umatilla County only.....	Oct. 14-Oct. 21.
Duck, goose, ⁵⁴ brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Doe and spotted fawn, moose, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, Hungarian partridge, bobwhite, Franklin grouse, foolhen, wild turkey, silver-gray squirrel, quail, and introduced pheasants (except as above), prairie chicken, dove; swans, wood duck, auklets, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murrels, petrels, band-tailed pigeon, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$10; alien, gun license, \$25 (in addition to hunting and angling license). Resident, game and fish, \$5; game, \$3; hunting or angling, \$1.50 (county license issued to residents between 14 and 18 years of age). Angling, resident or nonresident,⁵⁵ \$3 (not required of female). Licenses issued by county clerks and duly appointed agents throughout the State. Guide, \$3 (issued only to citizen of United States); issued by commission. Licenses not issued to persons under 14 years of age. Owner and member of his family may hunt, trap, or fish on own premises without license during open season. Licenses, good for life, issued free of charge by county clerks to pioneers of State who arrived prior to 1860, veterans of Indian and Civil Wars upon proof of service, and Spanish-American War veterans resident in State Soldiers' Home. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed or occupied land of another without permission of owner. Unlawful to shoot from highways or railroad right of ways.

⁵¹ Oregon: Commission may open or close the season on any species of game in any county or district for such time as it may designate.

⁵² District No. 1, west of Cascades, includes Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill Counties. District No. 2, east of Cascades, includes all other counties in the State.

⁵³ Unlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia east of Hood River, on Deschutes and John Day Rivers south to junction with White River and Thirty-mile Creek, respectively.

⁵⁴ Fee required of nonresident angler equal to that required of nonresident in his State of residence.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 5 silver-gray squirrels and 10 quail in 7 consecutive days; 5 sage hens a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days; 5 in all of ruffed grouse, pheasants, and sooty or blue grouse a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days; 5 Chinese pheasants (including Hungarian partridge in Umatilla County), a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days, but in district 1 a bag of 10 shall not include more than 3 hens and in district 2 more than 2 hens; 25 ducks, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but not more than 25 in all in 1 day nor more than 30 in all in 7 consecutive days; 8 geese a day, 30 in 7 consecutive days. Migratory game birds properly tagged may be possessed during first 10 days of close season; other game, when properly tagged, during close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Commission may make regulation permitting sale of game, except migratory birds.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except when tagged with metal seal and accompanied by permit from State warden showing kind of game and names and addresses of consignor and consignee.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Open seasons:⁵⁵

	Dates inclusive.
Deer (male with horns having 2 or more points to one antler or an antler not less than 6 inches above the skull), bull elk (with 4 or more points to one antler)...	Dec. 1-Dec. 15. ⁵⁶
Bear.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15. ⁵⁶
Raccoon.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
Hare, rabbit.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Squirrels (black, gray, fox), quail, ruffed grouse, male ring-necked pheasant, Hungarian partridge or quail, wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Red or pine squirrel.....	Nov. 1-Aug. 15.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot (mud hen), gallinule.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Reedbirk (see Order, p. 64).....	Sept. 1-Oct. 30.
Blackbird.....	Aug. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Cow elk and calves having less than 4 points to one antler, doe, fawn, pheasant hens, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: *Game:* Nonresident, \$15. Issued by commission or county treasurer. Resident from county treasurer, \$1.25; through justice of the peace, magistrate, or notary public, \$1.40. Licenses not issued to minor under 14 years of age, and minor between 14 and 16 must furnish written consent of parent or guardian. License required to wear tag displayed on middle of back and to carry license on person.

Resident citizen and members of family or employees residing upon and cultivating land in State as either owner or lessee may hunt during open season on such land and, with consent of owner, on adjoining land without a license. Taxidermist, \$1.

Licensed hunters, within 30 days after close of open season, must report amount of game killed.

Aliens not permitted to hunt or be possessed of dogs or firearms.

Fishing: Nonresident, \$5 (10 cents extra to county treasurer, 15 cents extra to justice of peace); issued by county treasurer, justice of the peace, commissioner of fisheries or his agents.

Resident, \$1 (10 cents extra to county treasurer); issued by county treasurer, commissioner of fisheries, his officers or agents. License not required of minors under 21. Person and members of his family residing on own land may angle in waters on or adjacent thereto during open season without license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer (6 to party camping or hunting together), 1 elk (1 to hunting party), 1 bear (4 to hunting party), 40 rabbits, 15 hares, 20 squirrels, 1 turkey, 25 quail (partridge), 15 ruffed grouse, 6 male ring-necked pheasants, 20 woodcock a season. Five rabbits, 3 hares, 6 squirrels (black, gray, fox), 8 quail (partridge), 3 ruffed grouse, 2 male ring-necked pheasants, 6 woodcock, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 30 days thereof.

Sale: Sale prohibited of wild deer and rabbit and of skins of raccoon and bear taken in the State; and of all other game wherever taken. Trophies of game not killed in State may be purchased or sold at any time.

Export: Export of all protected game taken in State prohibited; provided, a nonresident licensee may take out with him on the same conveyance two days' limit of game except elk. Small game must be accompanied by owner, and if concealed must be tagged to show name and address of owner, county where killed, and number of each species in package. Large game may be shipped by express when plainly marked to show name and address of owner and county in which killed. Under permit, specimens of game legally taken may be shipped to a licensed taxidermist for mounting. Shipment by parcel post prohibited, except that skins of raccoon and bear may be so shipped, if marked to show contents.

Miscellaneous: Automatic gun prohibited.

⁵⁵ Pennsylvania: Seasons may be closed or shortened in any county on petition to commission.

⁵⁶ In killing deer, elk, or bear, only one all-lead, lead-alloy, soft-nosed, or expanding bullet may be used at each discharge. The use of steel-jacketed bullets is prohibited.

RHODE ISLAND.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, pheasant.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer,⁵⁷ dove; Hungarian partridge; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game: \$10.25; fish, \$1.15;⁵⁸ alien: Game, \$15.25; fish, \$2.15. Resident: Game, \$1.25; fish, 25 cents. Issued by city and town clerks. Fishing license not required of women, nor of males under 18. License not required of resident or his immediate family to hunt on own or leased agricultural lands on which actually domiciled; nonresident owning real estate valued at not less than \$500, and nonresident member or guest of club incorporated for hunting or fishing purposes prior to Jan. 1, 1909, which owns real estate assessed for taxation at value of not less than \$1,000, may procure license at a fee of \$1.25; licenses not issued to minors under 15 years of age. Consent of owner required for hunting upland game birds on land of another from Jan. 1-Oct. 31.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but not more than 15 game birds of all kinds in possession at one time. Possession of waterfowl, coots, and gallinules permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited.

Export: Export prohibited of all game; provided, a nonresident licensee may take out under his license 10 wild fowl or birds in one calendar year, if carried open to view.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male).....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
Bear.....	Oct. 1-Mar. 15.
Rabbit, squirrel, raccoon, opossum.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Quail (partridge), wild turkey.....	Nov. 29-Mar. 1. ⁵⁹
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, dove.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 64).....	Aug. 16-Nov. 15.
Blackbird.....	Oct. 1-Mar. 31.

No open season: Does; ruffed grouse (pheasant) (1925); swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$15.25; fish, \$3.25. Issued by county clerk. Resident: Game, State, \$3.10; county of residence, \$1.10. Issued by county clerk or game warden.

No license required of resident owners, tenants, their children, or, under written permission, their employees, to hunt during open season on own lands.

Consent of owner or manager required to hunt on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: Five deer, 20 wild turkeys a season; 15 squirrels, 15 quail (partridge), 2 turkeys, 25 doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, quail (partridges), dove, turkey, reedbards, and all other migratory birds.

Export: Export of all resident nonmigratory game taken in State prohibited; provided, a nonresident licensee may take out in hand, openly, 2 deer, 50 quail, and 4 turkeys a season. Unlawful for any transportation company to receive for shipment out of the State any deer or other resident nonmigratory game. Under Federal regulations not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be taken or shipped out of State in any one calendar week. All packages containing migratory birds must be marked to show actual contents and names and addresses of consignor and consignee. No game may be removed from the State for sale.

⁵⁷ Rhode Island. Deer injuring crops may be killed at any time by the owner or occupant of the premises under written permit from Secretary of State.

⁵⁸ Fee required of nonresident angler equal to that required of nonresident in his State of residence.

⁵⁹ South Carolina: Season opens on Thanksgiving Day.

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SOUTH DAKOTA.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male).....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16-Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, dove, pheasant, upland plover, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, \$25; small game, \$15. Issued by game warden or county treasurer. Resident: Big game, \$5; small game, \$1; special license, small game, \$3 (hunting, also authorizes shipment of 50 birds as specified in license); issued by county treasurer. Hunting game birds during open season on own land permitted without license. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated land of another without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a year; 25 ducks, geese, brant, coot, gallinules, sora, and other rails in the aggregate of all kinds (but not more than 8 geese or brant), and 5 each of other species of game birds a day; 50 in all of ducks, geese, or brant, or other aquatic fowl and snipe, and 15 in all of prairie chickens, partridge, grouse, and plover in possession. Possession permitted during open season and five days thereafter.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided skins, heads, and antlers of deer lawfully killed may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided a nonresident may export 1 deer lawfully killed under permit of State game warden and not more than 10 birds under each of the five coupons attached to his nonresident license; but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 12 woodcock, 50 snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, and 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules may be exported by one person in any one calendar week, and if exported by common carrier tags attached to hunting license must be affixed to each shipment.

TENNESSEE.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male, with horns having two or more spikes each).....	Dec. 20-Dec. 31.
Squirrel.....	June 1-Jan. 1.
Rabbit.....	Unprotected.
Quail or partridge (see exceptions).....	Nov. 25-Jan. 15.

Exceptions: Quail, in Chester County, Nov. 20-Feb. 15; in Fayette and Hardeman Counties, Nov. 22-Mar. 1; in Madison County, Dec. 1-Feb. 1.

Duck, goose, brant, coot, mudhen, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, dove	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does and fawns (1925); wild turkey (1928); grouse, ring-necked and Mongolian pheasants, woodcock, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15 (may hunt on own land without license). Resident, State, \$2 (resident must hold State license to hunt on Reelfoot Lake); county, \$1 (county licensee may obtain State license for \$1). Issued by county clerks. Licensee required to wear license tag displayed in center of back of outer garment.

Owners and tenants may hunt without license on land on which they reside. Unlawful to hunt on tillable or inclosed lands of another without permission.

Reelfoot Lake.—Nonresident, fish, \$2. Guide or pusher, \$1 (issued to residents only).

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 20 game birds or animals a day, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; in Washington County, 15 quail a day.

Sale: Sale of all protected game killed in State prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided nonresident licensee may take out of State, if carried openly, game birds legally killed by him (except 25 birds only may be exported from Reelfoot Lake), but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 10 Wilson snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, and 50 doves may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

TEXAS.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Quail or partridge, chachalaca or Mexican pheasant.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.
Prairie chicken in Gray, Hemphill, Lipscomb, and Wheeler Counties only.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 10.
Wild turkey gobblers (see exception).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
<i>Exception;</i> In Brooks, Cameron, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Kenedy, McMullen, Starr, and Willacy Counties.....	Nov. 1, 1926. Nov. 1-Dec. 31. ⁶⁰
Dove (see exception).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31. ⁶⁰
<i>Exception;</i> West and north of International & Great Northern and Texas & Pacific Railroads.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15. Nov. 1-Jan. 31. ⁶⁰
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule (see exception).....	Oct. 16-Jan. 15.
<i>Exception;</i> West and north of International & Great Northern and Texas & Pacific Railroads.....	Oct. 16-Dec. 15. Oct. 16-Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Oct. 16-Jan. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Oct. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Antelope, sheep (1928); does (1924); turkey hens, robins; prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, pheasant (except chachalaca), woodcock (1928); swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15; issued by game, fish, and oyster commissioner, deputies, and county clerks. Resident, \$2, not required in county of residence; issued by commissioner, deputies, and county clerks.

Bag limits and possession: Three deer, 3 turkey gobblers a season; 15 in all of quail and chachalaca; 5 prairie chickens a day, 15 a season; 15 doves, 25 in all of waterfowl and shorebirds, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 15 plovers and yellowlegs; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of all game permitted during open season and 10 days thereafter.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

Export: Export prohibited of all game, except that nonresident licensee may ship game to his home for own use under affidavit that it was lawfully killed and will not be bartered or sold; provided that not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. Game may be shipped to taxidermist for mounting under affidavit that shipper killed the specimen and that it is not being preserved for sale.

UTAH.

Open seasons: a

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (buck, with horns not less than 5 inches long) ⁶²	Oct. 20-Oct. 30.
Bear.....	Sept. 1-May 1. ⁶³
Rabbit, hare.....	Unprotected.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs (see exceptions).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.

Exceptions: In Beaver, Emery, Grand, Iron, Kane, Millard, San Juan, Uinta,
and Washington Counties.....

Oct. 1-Jan. 15.

Duck in Fish Lake Game Preserve..... Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns, elk,⁶⁴ antelope, sheep, goats, quail, any species of grouse or sage hens, Hungarian partridge, mourning dove,⁶⁵ swans, wood duck, rail, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: Game birds and fish, \$5; deer and bear, \$10; fish, \$3. Resident citizen (male): Game and fish, 12 to 16 years, \$1; 16 and over, \$2; females, 16 and over, \$1; guide \$5. Aliens prohibited from hunting or fishing in State. Resident citizens, males under 12 and females under 16, not required to secure license to fish. Issued by State fish and game commissioner or deputy, county clerk, or deputy or authorized agent.

Bag limits and possession: One buck a season; 25 ducks, geese, and brant a day, but not including more than 8 geese or brant; 15 Wilson snipe, 15 plovers and yellowlegs a day. Not more than 25 game birds in all may be taken in one day, and not more than 50 may be possessed at one time.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited; except that rabbit, bear, and hides of deer legally killed may be sold.

Export: Export of all game prohibited, except under permit and regulations of commissioner.

⁶⁰ Texas: See Regulation 4, pp. 60-61.

⁶¹ Utah: Commissioner may shorten or close the open season and reduce the bag limit on any species of game birds or animals needing additional protection.

⁶² Person under 16 years of age not permitted to kill deer.

⁶³ Bear destroying live stock may be killed at any time by stock owners or Government trappers.

⁶⁴ Elk doing damage may be killed under authority of commissioner.

⁶⁵ Commissioner, upon determining that quail, any species of grouse or sage hens, Hungarian partridge, or mourning doves have increased sufficiently, may prescribe an open season on any of such birds and fix bag limits thereon.

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VERMONT.

Open seasons:

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) ⁶⁶	Nov. 5-Nov. 17.
Hare, rabbit.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 29.
Gray squirrel, ruffed grouse, or partridge, woodcock.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Quail.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, English or Wilson snipe (jack-snipe).....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou (1932); does, fawns, dove, rail; pheasants, European partridge (1932); swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black, bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$10.50; owner of real estate in State to value of \$1,000, \$1.25; fish, \$2.50. Resident: Game and fish, \$1.25; game, 75 cents; fish, 75 cents. Issued by town clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farm lands and their resident minor children or tenants may hunt without a license during open season on own lands. Fishing licenses not required of persons under 15.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 4 each of ruffed grouse and woodcock a day, 25 each a season; 5 hares or rabbits a day or in possession; 4 gray squirrels, 4 quail, 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 10 in all of plovers, yellowlegs, and Wilson snipe a day; 25 in all of coots and gallinules a day.

Possession of waterfowl, coots, and gallinules permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of squirrels and all protected game birds prohibited; deer may be sold during open season and for a "reasonable time thereafter," and hares and rabbits during the open season. Head and hide of deer legally taken may be sold.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except hares and rabbits; provided, a nonresident licensee may export one deer under license coupon and one day's bag limit of game birds under permit, but must accompany shipment; resident may export (if not for sale) one day's bag limit of game birds under special permit from commissioner and one deer a season for sale, if it is tagged and license is presented to carrier for cancellation, but laws of State to which deer is shipped must be complied with. Packages containing game delivered to a common carrier for transportation must be tagged to show the number and kind of such game therein, names of consignor and consignee, station from which shipped, destination, and number of license. The license of the shipper must be presented to the agent of the transportation company for indorsement thereon of the amount of game offered for transportation. Head, hide, feet, and fur of quadrupeds and plumage and skins of game birds legally killed and possessed, may be transported without tags, if accompanied by owner.

VIRGINIA.

Open seasons: ⁶⁷

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (see exceptions).....	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> In Chesterfield, Mecklenburg, Prince George, and Surry Counties.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
In Bath, Gloucester, Highland, King George, King and Queen, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, Stafford, and Westmoreland Counties.....	No open season.
Elk (see exception).....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31. ⁶⁸
<i>Exception:</i> In national forest areas.....	No open season.
Rabbit (see exception).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1. ⁶⁹
<i>Exception:</i> In Clarke County.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Squirrels ⁶⁹ (see exceptions).....	Aug. 15-Feb. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Greensville, James City, New Kent, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Warwick, and York Counties.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
In Buchanan.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
In Loudoun.....	June 1-Oct. 31.
In Isle of Wight and Southampton.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 15.
In Rappahannock.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
In Shenandoah.....	Aug. 15-Oct. 1.
In Warren.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.

⁶⁶ *Vermont:* Landowner, member of his family, or authorized employee may kill deer doing damage to his fruit trees or crops; but the person under whose direction a deer is so killed must, within 12 hours, report the matter in a signed statement to the nearest fish and game warden. Deer may also be killed at any time in orchard zones established by the commissioner, but such killing must forthwith be reported to the owner of the orchard and the county warden.

⁶⁷ *Virginia:* Boards of supervisors may shorten the open season in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law, "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." (Code 1919, sec. 3356.) For information concerning such changes, communicate with Board of Supervisors or County Clerk.

⁶⁸ Elk doing damage to private property may be killed at any time under permit of commissioner of game and inland fisheries.

⁶⁹ Residents of the State may kill rabbits and squirrels on their own lands at any time.

Open seasons—Continued.

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey (see exception).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> West of Blue Ridge (except in Clarke County, Nov. 15-Jan. 1)....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Ring-necked pheasant in Shenandoah County.....	Nov. 15-Nov. 25.
Doves.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31. ⁷⁰
Coot, mudhen, gallinule (see exception).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> On Back Bay, Princess Anne County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Reedbird (see Order, p. 64).....	Aug. 16-Nov. 15.

No open season: Swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill crane, fulmars, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$10; angling, \$2.50 (required in non tidal waters); alien, \$20 (alien owner of real-estate resident for five years, same as resident). Resident: State, \$3; county of residence, \$1. Issued by clerks of circuit and corporation courts.

Nonresident may hunt on own land during open season without a license. Owner, members of family, and tenant of land residing thereon may hunt without license during open season on own or adjoining lands with consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One elk a season; 15 quail, 6 grouse (pheasant), 2 wild turkeys a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day, but not more than 35 in all a day in Back Bay, Princess Anne County; 15 in all of plover and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots and gallinules, 25 doves a day. Possession of geese, brant, Wilson snipe, and dove, and of woodcock (except west of the Blue Ridge) permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Local bag limits: In Buchanan County, 10 squirrels a day. In Brunswick County, 15 quail and 2 turkeys a day. In Shenandoah County, 15 quail or partridges, 3 pheasants or grouse, and 2 wild turkeys a day; 5 ring-necked pheasants a season.

Sale: Sale of deer, quail, or partridge, grouse or pheasant, wild turkey, wild ducks, wild geese, reedbills, and all other migratory birds prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except sora, rabbits, and squirrels) is prohibited; provided, during open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of State, or as baggage on same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, and 25 each or 100 in all of plovers and snipe, if killed or captured by himself, shipped open to view, and plainly labeled with his name and address; but more than 2 days' limit of sora and other migratory birds may not be exported by one person in any one calendar week from any part of State. Any citizen of State may ship from State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

Back Bay, Princess Anne County: Nonresident licensee permitted to export as personal baggage 25 ducks, geese, or brant he has lawfully killed, but not for sale or barter; but not more than 16 geese or 16 brant in any one calendar week.

Shenandoah County: Licensee may take with him from county as personal baggage, open to view, if plainly labeled, 30 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants or grouse, 2 wild turkeys a season; and any citizen may ship the same quantity of game, as a gift, if not for sale.

WASHINGTON.**Open seasons:** ⁷¹*West of Cascades—*

Deer, bear, and upland game birds, open seasons fixed by county game commissions.⁷¹

Duck, goose, brant, coot, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jack-snipe, yellowlegs..... *Dates inclusive.*

Rail..... Oct. 1-Jan. 15.

East of Cascades—

Deer, bear, and upland game birds, open seasons fixed by county game commissions.⁷¹

⁷⁰ *Virginia:* Wild fowl may not be hunted on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

⁷¹ *Washington:* County game commission, with consent of Director of Fisheries and Game, may shorten, close, or open season and fix bag limits on upland game. Communicate with county game commission at county seat, or supervisor of game and game fish, Box 384, Seattle.

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Open seasons—Continued.

Duck, goose, brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs (see exception).....	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Exception: In Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Garfield, Kittitas, Walla Walla, and Yakima Counties.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31. ⁷²
Rail (see exception).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.
Exception: In Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Garfield, Kittitas, Walla Walla, and Yakima Counties.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.
No open season: ⁷¹ Moose, elk (1925); fawns, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, squirrels (gray, black, fox), and dove; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auklets, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murrels, petrels, band-tailed pigeon, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Hunting and fishing, State, \$10; fishing, county, \$2.50. Resident: State, \$7.50; county, \$1.50; guide, \$10. Issued by county auditors.

Aliens must have permit to carry firearms.

Fishing license not required of women and persons under 16, if residents.

Bag limits and possession: For bag limits on deer, bear, and upland game birds, communicate with county game commission at county seat, or supervisor of game and game fish, Box 384, Seattle. Twenty ducks, geese, brant, golden plover, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe a week (week ends at midnight Saturday), but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; 30 ducks, geese, brant in possession; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules. Possession during close season permitted upon filing with county game commission description and number of each kind of game, which may be tagged or stamped by commission for identification, but migratory birds shall not be possessed longer than the first 10 days after close of open season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited except that nonresident licensee may export one day's limit of game birds upon attaching an affidavit that they were lawfully killed by himself and are not being exported for sale.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Open seasons:	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer (male with horns not less than 4 inches long).....	Oct. 30-Nov. 10. ⁷³
Rabbit (except on own land at any time).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.
Squirrel.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey ⁷³	Oct. 15-Nov. 30.
Quail (Virginia partridge) ⁷⁴	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 31.
Coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 14.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 30.
Rail (ortolan), other than coot and gallinule.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (1931); does, fawns, dove, imported pheasants, capercailzie, and other introduced foreign game birds; swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident, game and fish, \$15; resident, game and fish, \$1; issued by county clerk. Aliens not permitted to hunt. License not required of minor under 15. Landowner, his resident children and tenants, may hunt or fish on own land during open season without a license. Unlawful to hunt or fish on inclosed or improved lands of another without written permission of owner.

Bags limits and possession: One deer a season; 8 squirrels a day, 60 a season; 10 quail a day, 60 a season; 4 ruffed grouse a day, 20 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 4 a season; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game legally taken may be possessed at any time.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except rabbits may be sold during open season.

Export: Export prohibited of elk, deer, squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey, geese, brant, ducks. Not more than two days' limit of migratory birds (except waterfowl) may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to discharge firearms across any public road, within 400 feet of any schoolhouse or church, within 500 feet of a dwelling house, or on or near any park or place where people gather for pleasure.

⁷¹ Washington: See footnote 71, page 38.

⁷² No open season on waterfowl on Columbia or Snake Rivers or within one-fourth mile of their shores in counties of Benton, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima.

⁷³ West Virginia: Person killing a deer must report to commission within 20 days the date and place of such killing, disposition, length of horns or antlers, and estimated age of such deer. The sex and number of wild turkeys killed in State must be reported to commission in December of each year.

⁷⁴ Commission may change the dates in any county for the open season on quail, but may not permit more than 30 days' hunting.

WISCONSIN.

Open seasons:

Deer (male, not less than 1 year old) in Pierce, Barron, Eau Claire, Clark, Wood Lincoln, Langlade, Oconto (north of Township 30), and all counties north thereof (except Marathon).	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
	Nov. 13-Nov. 22.
In Marathon and rest of State, no open season.	
Rabbit.	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.
Squirrels (see exception).	Oct. 15-Jan. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> In Dodge, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, Waukesha, and Waushara Counties, no open season.	
Partridge or ruffed grouse, spruce hen (see exception).	Oct. 4-Oct. 8.
<i>Exception:</i> In Calumet, Manitowoc, and Winnebago Counties, no open season.	
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse (see exception).	Sept. 20-Sept. 24.
<i>Exception:</i> In Barron, Calumet, Crawford, Dane, Dunn, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Kenosha, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Monroe, Oneida, Ozaukee, Polk, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, and Winnebago Counties.	No open season.
Hungarian partridge in Jefferson and Waukesha Counties only.	Sept. 7-Sept. 11.
Duck, coot or mud hen, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.	Sept. 16-Dec. 20.
Goose, brant.	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), Hungarian partridge (except as above), woodcock, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, looms, murres, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: All game, \$50; all game (except deer), \$25; fish, \$3 (not required in outlying waters or of person under 16); settlers, \$1; guide, \$1. Issued by commission. Resident: Game, \$1 (deer tag, 50 cents additional). Issued by county clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 15 or to aliens. Hunting prohibited in fields of growing grain or on lands of another without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One male deer a season; squirrels, 5 a day; rabbits, 5 a day in counties where protected; other counties no limit; 5 partridge and spruce hens a day; 5 prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse a day; 2 Hungarian partridges a day; 8 geese, 8 brant a day. Duck (including coot or mud hen), 15 a day; plovers, snipe, rail, rice hen, 15 a day; 15 yellowlegs, but not more than 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Possession at any time of deer duly tagged permitted for private use by person killing it. Possession at any time prohibited of game by person without hunting license or scientist's certificate.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited (except rabbit). Rabbits may be sold during open season.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that nonresident licensee may transport, between November 14, and 25, inclusive, 1 deer duly tagged if he accompanies shipment and may take in his personal possession, openly, a mixed bag of not more than 20 game birds legally killed, but not more than the bag limit for one day of any one variety.

WYOMING.

Open seasons:⁷⁵

Deer (with horns).	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Elk in Lincoln, Park, and Fremont Counties (except between Roaring Fork Creek and Big Sandy River on the west slope of Wind River Mountains in Bridger National Forest, and north of Big Wind River and south of Sweetwater River in Fremont County).	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
Sheep (mature male with horns not less than one-half curl) in Lincoln, Park, and Fremont Counties only.	Sept. 15-Nov. 15.
Grouse (other than sage grouse).	Sept. 15-Nov. 15.
Sage grouse.	Aug. 1-Aug. 15.
Duck, goose, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs.	Sept. 16-Dec. 16.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

⁷⁵ Wyoming: The State game and fish commission may suspend open season in any county or district of State on any species of game when threatened with extinction.

No open season: Elk (except as above), does and fawns, buffalo, moose,⁷⁶ antelope,⁷⁶ quail, Mongolian pheasants (1925); dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50 (not issued to minor under 16; authorizes hunting of bears, Sept. 15-Nov. 15, limit, 3 bears); nonresident hunting big game must be accompanied by a guide, but not more than 3 may hunt under one guide; birds, \$5 (not issued to minor under 16); fish, \$3 (not required of minor under 12). Bear, \$25 (issued by Commissioner; authorizes killing of 3 bears at such times as may be designated). Alien: fish, \$5; resident alien, fish \$3. Resident: General, \$2.50 (not issued to minor under 16); birds, \$1.50 (not issued to minor under 14); fish, \$1 (not required of G. A. R. veterans, or minors under 12 years of age). Guide: Citizens only, \$25 (bond, \$500—may guide party of 3 nonresidents at one time). Permit to photograph game or birds, under supervision of commission, January 1-April 30, \$5. Permit to hunt bear in State game preserves, \$5; permit to hunt bear in national forests outside of State game preserves, \$5, and \$1 for each dog. Taxidermist, \$10. Licenses issued by commissioner, justice of peace, assistant and deputy wardens, and county and city clerks. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed lands of another without consent of owner. Licensee required to make sworn statement, on or before December 1, showing whether or not any game animals have been killed by him, and if so the number and sex of each kind, time and place of killing, and name of guide present when killing was done.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk, 1 sheep, a season; 4 sage hens, 8 geese, 15 other game birds a day; possession limited to 15 game birds of which not more than 6 may be sage hens.

Sale: Sale of all game of State prohibited; provided, the sale of game (except edible portion) is permitted when properly tagged. Justice of peace issues tags (fee, 50 cents), under affidavit that game was lawfully captured or killed. No sale of migratory birds permitted.

Exports: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game may be exported if properly tagged by a justice of the peace, fee 50 cents. Game tags issued under affidavit that game was lawfully killed, and if for edible portion, that it is not for sale. Not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 50 Wilson snipe 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, or 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

Canada.

The migratory birds convention act of August 29, 1917, as amended in 1919, and the regulations thereunder, promulgated by the Governor General in council, are similar to the migratory bird treaty act and regulations in that they give effect to and conform with the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada.⁷⁷

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer in the carcass or parts thereof (except as to cured deer heads and hides of deer and except carcasses and parts of deer raised on private preserves); and wild turkey, quail, partridge, prairie fowl, and woodcock; but, subject to Provincial laws and under a permit from the collector of customs, a nonresident licensee, on not more than two occasions during one calendar year, may export, during the open season in the Province where killed and within 15 days thereafter, not more than the whole or parts of one moose and of three deer not being moose, legally shot by him for sport and not for gain or hire; provided, however, that a nonresident licensee may export from Yukon Territory in one year the hides and heads of not more than 2 moose, 4 caribou, and 4 deer not being moose or caribou. Such licensee, at any port of export, may make an export entry in duplicate of such deer or parts thereof upon subscribing before the collector of customs a declaration to be annexed to said export entry, producing his license or permit for shooting the deer to the collector of customs who shall indorse thereon a description of the quantity and parts entered for exportation, and thereupon, if satisfied as to the identity of the sportsman and that the exportation is not prohibited, may issue his permit under the seal of the customs house for the export of the deer or parts thereof, which permit must accompany the shipment. The ports of export are Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; McAdams Junction, St. John, and St. Stephens, New Brunswick; Montreal, Quebec; Sherbrooke, Beebe Junction, and St. Armand, Quebec; Bridgeburg, Brockville, Kingston, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Prescott, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, and Windsor, Ontario; Emerson, Manitoba; North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta; Kingsgate and Waneta, British Columbia; White Horse, Yukon Territory; and all other customs ports and outports on the frontier of the United States; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

⁷⁶ State game and fish commission may permit bull moose and buck antelope to be killed in certain sections, to be designated, from September 15 to October 31. Commissioner may issue not to exceed 100 permits for each species when authorized. Bull moose: Fees, resident citizen, \$50; nonresident or noncitizen, \$100; limit, 1 a season. Buck antelope: Fees, resident citizen, \$25; nonresident or noncitizen, \$50; limit, 1 a season.

⁷⁷ Canada: Full text of the regulations, as amended May 11, 1920, August 31, 1921, and September 1, 1922, will be found on pages 64-69.

ALBERTA.

Open seasons:⁷⁸

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer, moose, caribou (must have horns at least 4 inches long).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 14. ⁷⁹
Sheep (male), goat (must have horns at least 4 inches long).....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan.....	Oct. 15-Oct. 31.
Hungarian partridge.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, rail, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 14.

No open season: Elk or wapiti, buffalo; females of deer, moose, sheep, young of all big game with horns less than 4 inches in length, antelope (1925); pheasant, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses:⁷⁹ Nonresident: General, \$25; bird, \$5. Resident: Big game, \$2.50; birds, \$2.25; not required of farmer or member of family residing with him on farm nor of residents residing north of fifty-fifth parallel; guide, \$2.50 (guide may not act for more than three persons on any trip). Special license: Nonresident, \$25; resident, \$2.50 (issued to holders of general licenses and authorizes taking of deer, moose, and caribou in Rocky Mountain Forest Reserves of Alberta, September 1 to October 31, inclusive). Taxidermist, \$5. Issued by minister of agriculture.

Bag limits: Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, 1 of each species a season; grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, 10 a day, 50 a season; Hungarian partridge, 10 a day, 50 a season; 30 ducks a day, 200 a season; 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Sale of the flesh of all game prohibited. Heads of big game before being sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fee of \$5 for elk, caribou, moose, sheep; and \$2 for deer, antelope, and goat.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that minister of agriculture may grant permits for export of game at the rate of \$5 for each head of big game and \$1 per dozen for game birds. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies, heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him. Any person may export mounted or branded heads at a fee of \$1 for each head. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.⁸⁰**Open seasons:**

	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs (1923-24.)	
<i>Northern and Eastern Districts</i> ⁸¹	Sept. 1-Dec. 16.
<i>Western District</i> ⁸¹ —north of fifty-third parallel.....	Sept. 8-Dec. 23.
Duck, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs:	
<i>Western District</i> —south of fifty-third parallel.....	Oct. 15-Jan. 30.

Goose, brant:

Western District—south of fifty-third parallel..... Nov. 10-Feb. 25.

No open season: Buffalo, elk, young of deer and goat, and females and young of moose, caribou, and sheep; swans, wood duck, band-tailed pigeon, little brown and sandhill cranes, auklets, auks, bitterns, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25 and \$25 additional for each grizzly bear, moose, sheep, wapiti, or caribou, \$15 additional for each black or brown bear, mountain goat, or mule deer, and \$5 additional for every deer of any other species shot by him; bear, January 1-July 1, \$25; angling, season \$5, or \$1 per day up to five days; British subject, birds \$5 per week. Resident and members of army, navy, air forces, or militia on duty in Province: Deer and birds, \$2.50; big game and birds, \$5. Big game birds, and trapping, \$10 (holder must report within two months after expiration of license number of big game or fur animals taken); guide, \$5. taxidermist, \$5. Issued by warden or any person authorized by him.

⁷⁸ Alberta: Resident north of 55th parallel, when necessary to provide food for his family, may kill big game (other than buffalo and elk) and scoters.

⁷⁹ Deer, moose, and caribou (big game must have horns at least 4 inches long), open season under special license in Rocky Mountain Forest Reserves of Alberta, September 1 to October 31, inclusive (see Hunting Licenses).

⁸⁰ British Columbia: Regulations prescribing seasons, bag limits, and restrictions on the sale of big game and upland game birds for 1923 are adopted by the lieutenant governor in council, and proposed changes in the seasons on migratory game birds are pending. Full information may be had from the secretary, Game Conservation Board, Vancouver, British Columbia.

⁸¹ For definition of districts see Regulation 2, pp. 65-66.

Hunting and fishing licenses—Continued.

No fee required of farmer holding over 10 acres of land or member of family for license to hunt birds and deer on land on which he resides. Free license granted to prospector under certain conditions upon production of free miner's certificate. No license issued to person under 18 without written consent of parent or guardian, and then to hunt with firearms only under supervision of licensed adult. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated, cleared, or inclosed land without owner's consent.

Badge to be worn by licensee. Firearms not to be carried without license.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty ducks a day, 50 a season; 10 geese a day, 50 a season; 10 brant a day, 50 a season; 25 in all of rail, coot, and gallinule, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. (Limits on other species of game fixed by regulations of lieutenant governor in council.) Game may be possessed for two weeks after close of open season. Unlawful for a dealer in skins to possess the skin of any wapiti (elk) or deer.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds prohibited and of all other game, except under regulations of lieutenant governor in council.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit of the Game Conservation Board.

MANITOBA.**Open seasons:**

Dates inclusive.

Deer, moose, caribou, or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males).....	Dec. 1-Dec. 10.
Ptarmigan.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 20.
Prairie chicken, partridge, grouse.....	Oct. 15-Oct. 22.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, woodcock.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Bison or buffalo, elk or wapiti, females and young of big game, dove; quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, introduced game bird (1927); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident alien, big game, \$25; birds, \$25. Nonresident British, big game, \$15; birds, \$10. Resident, big game, \$5; birds, \$2. Issued by minister of agriculture. Hunting prohibited on inclosed or cultivated land or land covered by buildings or water, without consent of owner. No license required of farmers or members of family to hunt on farm on which they reside. Holder of resident bird license required, on or before December 15, to return license with sworn statement that he has not violated the act.

Bag limits and possession: One in all of deer, moose, caribou, and antelope a season; 15 ptarmigan a day, 50 a season; prairie chicken, partridge, grouse, 25 in all a season; 20 ducks a day in September, 40 a day in October and November, 200 a season; 10 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Possession of ptarmigan, prairie chicken, partridge, and grouse allowed for 10 days, and of ducks for four months after close of hunting season. Venison for private use may be possessed at any time on proof of legal killing. Heads and hides of big game legally taken, within or without Province, may be possessed at any time.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited except heads and hides of big game.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit issued by department of agriculture. No permit may be issued for export of ptarmigan, prairie chicken, partridge, grouse, geese, ducks, or entire carcass of any moose, caribou, or deer; provided, nonresident licensee under permit issued free may export carcass of moose, caribou, or deer, and not more than 50 geese and 50 ducks killed by him. (No duck shall be exported before October 1.) Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Miscellaneous: Hunters must wear complete outer suit and cap of white material.

NEW BRUNSWICK.**Open seasons:**

Dates inclusive.

Deer (see exception).....	Sept. 15-Nov. 14.
<i>Exception:</i> Deer on Grand Manan, Campobello, ⁸² and Deer Islands	No open season.
Bull moose.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 31.
Woodcock, jacksnipe, or Wilson snipe.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Caribou (Oct. 1, 1924); calf under 3 years and cow moose; pheasant; partridge,⁸³ swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auk, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50; bird, \$25; trout, \$10; salmon, \$25. Resident: Big game, \$3; taxidermist, \$1; guide, \$1; camp help, \$1. Big game license not issued to person under 18. Issued by minister of lands and mines and authorized vendors. Nonresident licensee must have registered guide, and not more than 2 hunters may accompany one guide.

⁸² New Brunswick. Minister of lands and mines may issue license (fee, \$1) to resident of Grand Manan or Campobello Island to take one deer, Dec. 1-Dec. 10.

⁸³ Season on partridge may be opened by order in council.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose (lumber camp limited to 2 moose and 4 deer) a season; 6 partridges a day, 20 a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese; 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Game may be kept for personal use in cold storage during close season under permit.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited, except that a licensed hunter may sell moose or deer which he has lawfully killed. Keepers of hotels, inns, etc., may serve game during open season and 15 days thereafter. Hides and skins of animals may be sold under license by nonresidents or aliens, fee, \$25; and residents, fee, \$5.

Export: Export of all game prohibited, except under license tags and permit from minister of lands and mines.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.⁸⁴

Open seasons:

Dates inclusive.

Deer and moose (males only), mountain goat.....	Sept. 1-Apr. 1.
Mountain sheep, caribou	[Aug. 1-Oct. 1; Dec. 1-Apr. 1.]
Partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, and other grouse	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 14.

No open season: Buffalo or bison; musk ox, wapiti or elk, does, cow moose; females of caribou, sheep, and goat with young, and young of any such animals; swan (1928); wood duck, elder duck. Hunting or trapping prohibited on Victoria and Banks Islands; auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and trapping licenses: Nonresident, \$150; nonresident British subject, \$75; resident, \$2; trading or trafficking in game: Nonresident, \$300; nonresident British subject, \$150; resident, \$5. Issued by director of Northwest Territories. Native-born Indians, Eskimos, or half-breed bona fide residents of Northwest Territories may hunt without a license.

Bag limits: Two bull moose, 2 male deer, 4 caribou; mountain sheep, 2 of any species, 3 in all; mountain goat, 2 of any one species a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Sale of game illegally taken prohibited.

Export: Export of the meat of any game prohibited.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Open seasons:

Deer, male (except in Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, and Victoria, no open season) ⁸⁵	Date inclusive.
Moose, bulls (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season) ⁸⁶	Oct. 16-Oct. 31.
Caribou, bulls, in Inverness and Victoria Counties only ⁸⁶	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Hare, rabbit.....	Sept. 16-Oct. 15.
Ruffed grouse (birch partridge).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule (see exception).....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.

Exception: Goose, brant, in Shelburne and Queens Counties..... Oct. 15-Jan. 31.

Woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Aug. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Females and young of deer, moose, and caribou, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), pheasant. Swans, wood duck, elder ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: All game, \$40; birds and small game, except woodcock and snipe, \$15, nonresident paying taxes equal to license fee, \$10; military or naval officer stationed in Province, \$5; resident alien, \$10. Resident: Big game, \$2; guide, \$2. Game dealer, \$10 (to sell moose meat). Taxidermist, \$5. Issued by provincial secretary, commissioner of forests and game, and municipal clerks.

⁸⁴ "Northwest Territories means the northwest territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory (except such portions thereof as are included in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta and the Yukon Territory), together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto not included within any Province, except the Colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies."

⁸⁵ Indians, Eskimos, bone fide inhabitants, explorers, and surveyors may take game, except buffalo, musk ox, or elk, and the eggs of birds when actually needing them to prevent starvation. Indians and Eskimos may take musk ox for such purposes.

⁸⁶ Nova Scotia: Every person killing a deer, moose, or caribou must, within 10 days, make a written and signed report to the commissioner of forests and game showing his address, when and where such animal was killed, and its sex.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. The green hide or fresh meat of big game may be possessed as follows: Moose, October 1 to November 20; deer, October 16 to November 3; caribou, September 16 to October 30.

Sale: Sale of deer, caribou, pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge, ruffed grouse, and all migratory game birds, prohibited. Moose (meat only) may be sold from October 4 to October 19 under certificate showing lawful killing (license for dealer, \$10); rabbit, November 4 to February 1; any game bird other than those above mentioned, during the open season, with the exception of the first three days.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except that holder of nonresident general license may ship out of Province under license tag 1 moose lawfully shot by himself.

ONTARIO.

Open seasons:⁸⁷

Deer, bull moose, caribou, north main line Canadian Government Railway, between Quebec and Manitoba boundary lines.....	Dates inclusive.
South of Canadian Government Railway to French and Mattawa Rivers....	Sept. 15-Nov. 15.
South of French and Mattawa Rivers (see exception).....	Oct. 25-Nov. 30.
Exception: Deer in St. Edmund, Lindsay, Eastnor, Albemarle, and Greenock Townships, Bruce County, no open season.	Nov. 5-Nov. 20.
Hare.....	Unprotected.
Squirrel (black or gray), quail, wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.
Pheasant or prairie fowl.....	Nov. 5-Nov. 20.
Ruffed grouse or partridge (see exception).....	Oct. 15-Nov. 20.
Exception: South of French and Mattawa Rivers.....	Nov. 5-Nov. 20.
Woodcock.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, rail, coot, gallinule.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.

No open season: Cow and calf moose and young of moose and caribou under 1 year of age; dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns; little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes; gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock). Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25. Resident: Moose and caribou, \$5; deer, \$3; camp license, \$3 (allows 1 deer to 6 persons for food in camp). Farmers living upon and tilling their own land in districts of Haliburton, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, and Manitoulin and that part of Province lying north and west thereof may kill during open season 1 deer for own use without license. Guide, \$2. Issued by department of game and fisheries.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 bull moose, 1 caribou a season; 10 ruffed grouse or partridge a season; 25 ducks a day, 200 a season; 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Two or more persons hunting together under license may kill an average of 1 deer each. Possession permitted during open season and until March 31 following of all game except migratory birds.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds, quail, and ruffed grouse or partridge prohibited. All other native game may be sold during the open season by the person killing it, and by dealers during open season and until the following January 1, under license; hotels, restaurants, and clubs under license may sell during closed season to March 31.

Export: The export of all wild game animals and birds is prohibited; provided, 1 deer, 1 bull moose, reindeer, or caribou, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached and contents of packages be open to view. Minister may issue permit for the export of game, dead or alive, at any time, except migratory birds, during close season.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Open seasons:

Hare, rabbit.....	Dates inclusive.
Partridge (closed in even, open in odd years).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule.....	Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 14.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown crane, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock). Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; if applicant pays taxes on real estate valued at \$325, fee \$5; sons and brothers of residents returning for visit, \$2.50; guest, \$2. Issued by game inspectors and tax collectors. Hunting on inclosed lands without permission of owner prohibited.

⁸⁷ Ontario: Lieutenant governor in council may alter close seasons in regions north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and in the vicinity of Rondeau Park, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or game bird whose numbers have diminished.

Bag limits: Twenty-five ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Game lawfully killed (except migratory birds) may be sold.

Export: Export prohibited of all game except geese and brant; provided, nonresident licensee may carry out of Province 12 birds killed by himself if tagged and carried open to view. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

QUEBEC.

Open seasons:

Moose (see exception).....	Sept. 10-Dec. 31.
<i>Exception:</i> South of St. Lawrence River.....	Sept. 20-Dec. 31.
Caribou.....	Sept. 20-Dec. 31.
Deer.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Hare.....	Oct. 15-Jan. 31.
Bear.....	Aug. 20-June 30.
Birch or swamp partridge.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 14.
White partridge or ptarmigan.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 14.

No open season: Cow moose, young of deer, moose, and caribou, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25 (members of incorporated hunting clubs, \$10). Resident, \$2 (not required of resident British subject hunting for own use); resident special, \$5 (3 deer and 3 caribou additional to limit). Issued by Minister of Colonization.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou a season; 2 caribou and 3 deer under special resident license. Twenty-five ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Game lawfully killed may be possessed until 15 days after close of open season.

Sale: Sale of birch or spruce partridge prohibited until October 1, 1925. Game lawfully taken may be sold from the third day of open season to and including the fifteenth day after expiration of open season, except the sale of migratory birds is prohibited during close season. Licensed hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve game lawfully taken, except birch or spruce partridge.

Export: Export of moose, caribou, and deer, or parts thereof, prohibited except under tags attached to nonresident license not later than 15 days after close of season; export of migratory birds prohibited during close season. Big game lawfully taken and coming from without Province may be transported under permit issued by Minister of Colonization (fee not to exceed \$5). Unlawful to export deer, moose, and caribou skins without payment of royalties prescribed by lieutenant governor in council.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Open seasons:^{ss}

Dates inclusive.

Deer, moose (males only), caribou (see exception).....	Nov. 15-Dec. 14.
<i>Exception:</i> South of Township 35.....	No open season.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), sharp-tailed grouse, Canada grouse (spruce grouse), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), ptarmigan.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 31.

No open season: Antelope, buffalo, elk, and females of big game other than caribou, and young of big game under one year of age.^{ss} Sage grouse, European, gray, or Hungarian partridge; swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Big game, \$25; birds, \$15; domiciled in Canada, \$5; issued by minister of agriculture. Resident: Big game, \$5; birds, \$1.25. Issued by minister or agent. Bird license not required of residents hunting on land outside city, town, village, or hamlet on which they are actually domiciled. No license issued to person under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Big-game hunters must wear white suit and cap. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent. Taxidermist, \$5.

Bag limits and possession: One moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, but not more than 2 in all of big game animals a season; ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, Canada grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, 6 in all a day, 30 in all a season; 30 in all of ducks, geese, and brant a day, 200 a season; 25 in all of rail, coot, and gallinule, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Game birds may be kept in licensed storage from September 16 to March 1 and flesh of big game from December 1 to April 1 if tagged with number and kinds of game, name of depositor, and number of his hunting license. Holders of big-game licenses must report number of big game animals killed.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

^{ss} Saskatchewan: Lieutenant governor in council may extend close seasons over current year, within limits, on petition of six game guardians.

^{ss} Male moose having horns less than 6 inches in length deemed to be under one year of age.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee on leaving Province may take with him during open season personally under his license coupons and permit big game and 100 game birds legally killed. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season. Minister may issue permits to export deer (fee, \$2 per head) or other big game (fee, \$5 per head), hides of big game (fee, \$1 each), flesh of big game (fee, \$1 each 20 pounds or less), birds (except grouse family) (fee, \$1 per dozen, limit 5 dozen per season). No permit may be issued for the entire carcass of a moose; elk, caribou, or other deer, and no person may export in one season more than 60 ducks or geese or 12 prairie chickens or other grouse.

YUKON.

Open seasons:	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat (males only).....	Aug. 1-Mar. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 14.

No open season: Elk or wapiti, musk ox, bison or buffalo, and females of other big game; swans, eider ducks, cranes, grebes, gulls, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$100 (permits the killing of 1 moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 sheep, and 1 goat); licensee in addition may kill 1 moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 sheep, and 1 goat, but must pay a fee of \$25 for each additional animal so taken. Resident, \$25 (special license authorizing the killing of male moose and male caribou over 1 year of age at any time for food supplies in the Territory); licensee must make annual returns. Resident: Chief guide, \$20; assistant guide, \$10; camp helper, \$5. Issued by commissioner or game guardian.

Bag limits: (For limits on big game to a nonresident, see "Hunting licenses.") Six caribou, 6 deer, 2 moose, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rail, coot, and gallinule, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, and goats lawfully taken may be sold during the open season and 60 days thereafter. Male moose and male caribou over 1 year of age killed by a resident under special license may be sold at any time for food upon obtaining certificate of lawful killing from a game guardian. License (fee, \$10) required to purchase and traffic in the flesh of moose or caribou. Licensee must make annual returns. Sale of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Export: Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season. Upon affidavit of lawful killing, commissioner may issue permit to export game. Export of raw hide of moose or caribou prohibited except under permit. Trophies, including head, hide, and hoofs, of big game lawfully killed by nonresident may be exported under his license and certificate of game guardian.

Colony of Newfoundland.

Open seasons:	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Caribou (except in a special region near Grand Lake, no open season).....	[Aug. 1-Sept. 30; Oct. 21-Jan. 31.]
Hare, rabbit.....	Sept. 20-Jan. ⁹¹
Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, plovers, curlew, snipe, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese and crows)".....	Sept. 20-Jan. 1.

No open season: Elk, moose.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Caribou, \$51; fish (salmon and sea trout), \$10.50. Guide, nonresident, \$50; resident, free.

Caribou licenses issued by game and inland fisheries board, stipendary magistrate, or justice of peace. Unlicensed guides not to be employed. Guide shall not guide party of more than three sportsmen.

Bag limits: Three caribou (stags) a season by nonresident licensee; 2 stags, 1 doe, by resident.

Sale: Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1; ptarmigan, willow grouse taken in open season may be sold until January 15; other birds may be sold during open season.

Export: Export for sale prohibited of caribou, partridge, willow or other grouse; provided, licensee may export three stag caribou under hunting license and export permit (fee, 50 cents); resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit, but not, in either case, for sale.

Lower California—Northern District.

Open seasons:	<i>Dates inclusive.</i>
Deer, antelope, mountain sheep (males only), quail, ducks, and other small game.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 29.
Rabbit, squirrel, peccary.....	Unprotected.

No open season: Females and young of deer, antelope, and mountain sheep.

Licenses: Big game, fee, \$10; small game, fee, \$10. Issued by governor. Applicant for license must state the model, number, and caliber of shotgun or rifle to be used in hunting.

Bag limits: Four male deer, 2 male antelope, 2 male mountain sheep, 50 quail, 40 ducks a day.

⁹⁰ Yukon: Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food may take game during close season. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

⁹¹ Newfoundland: Hare or rabbit may also be taken with trap or snare until March 1.

⁹² Lower California: Seasons and other restrictions subject to modification or suspension by governor at any time when deemed necessary. Hunting deer on Cedros Islands prohibited until June 1, 1928.

IMPORTED GAME AND GAME RAISED IN CAPTIVITY.

Regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Federal migratory-bird treaty act and the Canadian migratory-birds convention act, which give effect to the migratory-bird treaty in the United States and Canada, respectively, are designed to permit and encourage the propagation and sale of migratory waterfowl. Many States now have laws in practical conformity with the Federal regulations on waterfowl and also permit other species of game to be raised in captivity and sold under permit. The business of game farming when properly conducted has proved profitable, and the demand for game raised in captivity has been greatly increased, for the reason that the sale of migratory birds is prohibited throughout the United States and most of Canada under Federal and Dominion laws, and the sale of practically all species of game is prohibited under State laws.

The Department of Agriculture, acting in conjunction with State game officials and sportsmen, aids so far as possible in establishing the game-breeding industry by preparing drafts of suitable laws to be enacted by the States, issuing permits to breeders to obtain wild migratory waterfowl and their eggs, and otherwise advising where stock may be obtained. The department does not distribute breeding stock or eggs, but in proper cases and under suitable restrictions permits may be issued to assist legitimate enterprises in the conduct of the business of game farming.

Federal regulations:⁹² Under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, and subject to the provisions of State laws, live migratory waterfowl raised in captivity may be possessed, sold, and transported at any time for propagation, and such birds may be killed in any manner (except that they may be killed by shooting only during the open season for waterfowl in the State where killed) and the carcasses with heads and feet attached may be sold and transported at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a Federal permit; provided, that no migratory waterfowl killed by shooting shall be bought or sold unless each bird before attaining the age of four weeks shall have had removed from the web of one foot a portion thereof in the form of a V for identification purposes.

Permits also are issued under proper restrictions for the capture of a reasonable number of wild migratory waterfowl and the taking of their eggs to enable persons desiring to engage in the business to acquire the nucleus of a breeding stock or to improve the strain of birds on hand, but such wild birds may be sold and possessed only for propagation and may not be killed or sold for food.

The possession, sale, and transportation of imported game and game raised in captivity is also regulated in most States by State laws, which are covered in the following summary:

Alabama: Commissioner of conservation may issue a permit (fee, \$1) to capture or export not more than 10 pairs of each species of game birds for propagating purposes.

Arizona: State game warden may issue permit to take, export, or import game or birds for propagating purposes; and may also issue permit to retain in captivity not more than four abandoned young of big game which applicant has rescued.

Arkansas: The commission may establish rules governing propagation of game in captivity and authorizing the sale or export of such game under permit.

California: Game raised in captivity under breeder's license (fee, \$2.50) may be sold for breeding purposes, and under regulations of commission may be sold for food if tagged (fee, 3 cents a tag). All game raised in captivity (except deer) must be killed otherwise than by shooting. Permits may also be issued to capture, possess, or transport wild game animals and game birds for propagating purposes. Shipments by parcel post are prohibited. Domesticated reindeer may be imported and sold under regulations of commission.

Colorado: Game raised in licensed private parks, if accompanied by an invoice, and game (except migratory birds other than migratory waterfowl raised in captivity in conformity with Federal regulations—No. 8, p. 62) brought into State by licensed importer, if shipping invoice is indorsed to purchaser, may be sold and transported. Commissioner may issue permit to capture or import game for propagating purposes.

⁹² See Regulation 8, p. 62, for full details and requirements.

Connecticut: Game birds and quadrupeds raised in preserve under license (fee, \$2) may be sold and transported, if tagged, under regulations of commissioners of fisheries and game. Game legally taken and transported from another State or country which does not prohibit its sale or export may be sold under regulations of the board. Permit required to import game which is protected in the State.

Delaware: Pheasants and Hungarian partridges may be possessed and sold for propagating purposes. Board, by permit (fee, \$1), may authorize any person to capture, possess, and transport not more than 10 pairs of each species of game or birds for propagating purposes.

District of Columbia: Hungarian partridge, English, Mongolian, Chinese, and ring-necked pheasants, and migratory waterfowl raised in captivity, in conformity with Federal regulations, may be possessed, sold, and transported.

Georgia: Registered breeder may possess, buy, sell, and transport game for propagation.

Idaho: Permit of State game warden required to take or keep waterfowl in captivity for decoy purposes. Under regulations of the State game warden, game may be propagated in private parks.

Illinois: Game raised in captivity under a breeder's license (fee, \$5) may be possessed, sold, and transported for food or propagating purposes.

Indiana: Birds and animals raised in captivity may be kept, killed, sold, or transported under certificate of inspection (fee, \$10) from the conservation commission, and game birds legally acquired may be possessed for breeding purposes under like certificates.

Iowa: Game birds raised in captivity under license (fee, \$2) may be sold for food or propagating purposes.

Kansas: Game raised in captivity under permit (fee, \$2) may be sold and transported, and under permit and regulations of warden wild animals and birds and the eggs of birds may be taken for propagating purposes.

Kentucky: Game birds and game animals raised in captivity under permit may be sold and transported but all carcasses must be tagged.

Louisiana: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, \$5) may be sold and transported for food, stocking, or breeding purposes, but all carcasses must be tagged. Traffic prohibited in birds killed by shooting. Wild birds or mammals may be brought into State for liberation and game may be exported for educational, scientific, or propagating purposes under permit from commissioner.

Maine: Game raised in captivity under breeder's license (fee, \$2) may be killed, sold, and transported, and live game may be captured or exported for breeding and advertising purposes, under regulations and permit of commissioner.

Maryland: Elk and imported and native deer raised in preserve under license (fee, \$5) may be sold and transported. (In Allegany and Garrett Counties white-tailed deer native to the State must be branded 3 months prior to killing.) Chinese, English, or ring-necked pheasants raised in captivity may be sold for propagating and restocking purposes, but they may be killed only during the open season (November 10-January 1) on premises where raised, and by means other than shooting. In Washington County game animals and birds reared in licensed preserves (fee, \$10) may be sold for propagation only.

Massachusetts: Under regulations of the division of fisheries and game, deer, elk, pheasants, quail, and European or gray partridges raised in captivity under license (no fee), may be sold for propagation, and killed and sold for food purposes, if tagged; and licensed dealers may sell unplucked bodies of pheasant, Scotch grouse, European black game, European or gray partridge, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian or migratory quail imported from without the United States, if tagged, and deer, moose, caribou, and elk lawfully killed and coming from without the State, if tagged by warden of State or country where procured. State tag fees, 5 cents each. Hares and rabbits may be sold during the open season if secured and imported from a country where their sale is not prohibited. Waterfowl may be reared in captivity and sold under Federal regulations (No. 8, p. 62).

Michigan: Deer, elk, pheasants, and wild ducks raised in captivity under license (fee, \$5) may be sold and transported for food, breeding, or stocking purposes. Carcasses of such game must be tagged (tags, 5 cents each). Ducks killed by shooting ^{as} (except under direct supervision of a deputy warden) may not be sold or disposed of.

Licensed dealers may sell unplucked carcasses of pheasants of all species, Scotch grouse, European black game, red-legged partridge, Egyptian quail, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, and reindeer lawfully imported from another State or country if tagged on arrival in State. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, or boarding house may sell portion of said imported game or game raised in captivity, if tagged, to patron or customer for actual consumption or use.

Minnesota: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, \$1) may be sold alive for propagating purposes, and may be killed, sold, and transported under regulations of commissioner. No fee required to raise game birds for domestic use or as pets. Under regulations of the commissioner, wild animals and birds and the eggs of birds may be taken for breeding purposes.

Missouri: Deer, elk, and other protected game raised in captivity under license (fee, \$5) may be transported and sold under regulations of commissioner. Export (except of quail) for propagating purposes allowed under permit.

Montana: Game raised in private preserves under license (fee, \$5) may be killed, sold, and transported. Commissioner may authorize the capture under permit of wild animals and birds for propagation, but no such animal or its progeny shall be sold for a period of three years after its capture.

^{as} See Federal Regulations 8, p. 62.

Nebraska: Game animals and birds raised in captivity under license (fee, \$1) may be sold for propagation, and killed and sold for food purposes if tagged. Keeper of hotel, boarding house, restaurant, club, or retail dealer in meats under license (fee, \$5) may sell tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption, but tags must remain on carcasses until consumed.

Nevada: Game raised under license (fee \$10) may be sold or shipped under invoice.

New Hampshire: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, \$2) may be sold and transported, if tagged, under regulations of commissioner. Game (except ruffed grouse) imported from without the United States, if tagged and marked to show kind and number, name and address of consignor and consignee, initial point of billing, and destination, may be exported unaccompanied by the owner.

New Jersey: Mallard, wood, and black ducks, Canada geese,⁹³ English and Mongolian pheasants, quail, ruffed grouse, deer, rabbits, and squirrels raised in preserves under license (fee, \$5) may be possessed and sold for propagation, and may be sold for food or exported for sale if tagged (tag fee, 5 cents). The unplucked carcasses of Scotch grouse, European black game, European black plover, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian quail coming from a foreign country, if tagged by State authorities, may be sold for food purposes.

New Mexico: Game raised in licensed preserve may be exported or sold under invoice, if the number of animals or birds in the park at the time the license is secured is not thereby reduced. State warden may issue permit (fee, \$1.25) to retain in captivity not more than 4 abandoned young of big game which applicant has rescued. Holder of a hunting license, under permit from State warden, may capture and export game or birds for propagating purposes. Game (except migratory birds other than waterfowl raised in captivity in conformity with Federal regulations⁹³) coming from without State may be possessed and sold by a hotel, restaurant, café, boarding house, or dealer under a permit good for not more than 30 days.

New York: Elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, Japanese deer, roebuck, pheasants, Canada and Hutchins geese, and mallard and black ducks raised in captivity may be sold for breeding purposes, and may be killed and sold or exported if tagged. Such ducks and geese may be killed by shooting during the open season, but when so killed may not be sold unless marked and tagged as required by the commission.⁹³ Varying hares and cottontail rabbits raised in captivity under license (fee, \$5), if tagged, may be sold for food purposes during close season, under regulations of the commission. Licensed breeders in States having laws similar to the game-breeding law of New York may, under license (fee, \$5) and cost of inspection, ship into State domesticated American elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, Canada and Hutchins geese, and mallard and black ducks, which, if tagged, may be sold under regulations of the commission.

The unplucked carcasses of tinamou, pheasants, Scotch grouse, European gray-legged partridge, Norwegian ptarmigan, Norwegian grouse, and Egyptian quail, and species or subspecies not native to State, and carcasses of European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, and reindeer imported from without the United States may be sold under license if tagged.

North Carolina: There are no State laws relating to game raised in captivity, but several counties have laws on this subject. These laws are too varied to make it practicable to publish them. In those counties under the jurisdiction of the Audubon Society, Raleigh, N. C., the society may issue permits authorizing ruffed grouse and wild turkeys to be exported for propagation.

Ohio: Ring-necked, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants and mallard and black ducks raised in captivity under a breeder's license (fee, \$5) may be sold and transported for food or propagating purposes; carcasses of such birds must be tagged. No pheasant, mallard, or black duck raised in captivity may be killed by shooting except during the open season, and no mallard or black duck killed by shooting may be bought or sold unless it shall have had a well-defined V-shaped section removed from the web of one foot before attaining the age of four weeks.

Deer, squirrels, and rabbits legally taken or acquired may be possessed in inclosures as pets.

Oklahoma: Game raised under license (fee, \$2) may be sold and transported for propagation and for food, if tagged, during season prescribed by commissioner.

Oregon: Game birds and animals raised in captivity under permit (fee, \$2) may be exported or sold for propagating, restocking, or food purposes; carcasses must be tagged (fee, 5 cents). Written permit from State warden, showing kind of game and names and addresses of consignor and consignee, must be attached to each shipment.

Game animals and birds coming from without the United States and game taken in a State where it may be sold, may be sold and transported under permit and tag of State warden, but the only migratory birds that may be sold are waterfowl reared in captivity under Federal⁹³ or Canadian⁹⁴ regulations.

Pennsylvania: Game breeder's certificate required, fee \$1, bond, \$500. Game raised in captivity may be sold or transported within the State.

Rhode Island: Game raised in captivity under permit may be sold for propagation, under regulations of commissioners. Game lawfully killed and exported may be brought into State under permit, but such game may not be sold.

South Carolina: Birds and animals legally taken may be kept in possession for propagating purposes. The Federal regulations have been adopted as the State law with respect to migratory birds.⁹³

⁹³ See Federal Regulation 8, p. 62.

⁹⁴ See Canadian Regulation 12, p. 67.

South Dakota: Game raised in captivity under license may be exported or sold under written permission of State game warden.

Utah: Game raised in licensed private preserve (fee, \$25), may be sold and transported, if tagged. Fifty birds and 10 animals of each kind may be captured, under permit of commissioner, for propagating purposes.

Vermont: Game raised in licensed private preserve (fee, \$2) may be sold or exported for food or propagating purposes. Carcasses must be tagged.

Virginia: Game animals and birds raised under breeder's license (fee, \$25) may be disposed of for propagating or other purposes. Carcasses of game raised in captivity must be tagged (fees, wild turkeys, 10 cents; deer, bear, or elk, 50 cents; other birds and animals, 2 cents each). Proprietor of hotel or restaurant or dealer in game under a license (fee, \$5) may sell to guests or patrons deer, wild turkeys, quail, ruffed grouse, and waterfowl raised in captivity and may sell domesticated rabbits without a license.

Licensed game breeder, under permit and regulations of the commissioner, may trap wild animals or birds for breeding purposes, but the animals or birds so taken shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

Washington: Game animals and birds raised in captivity under license (fee, \$10) may be sold and transported for propagation or for food, if tagged. Keeper of hotel, restaurant, boarding house, or club, and retail dealer in meats, under license (fee, \$5), may sell game raised in captivity, if tagged. Under permit from director of fisheries and game wild animals and birds may be captured on State game preserves or imported from without the State for propagating purposes.

Game animals and birds coming from without the State, if imported under license (fee, \$25), may be sold by keeper of hotel, restaurant, boarding house, or club, or by a retail dealer, under license (fee, \$5) and regulations of director of fisheries and game, but the only migratory birds that may be sold are waterfowl reared in domestication under Federal⁸³ and Canadian⁸⁴ regulations.

West Virginia: The owner may kill elk or deer kept in inclosure and may pursue and recapture, by killing or otherwise, elk which have escaped from his inclosure.

Wisconsin: Under permit and supervision of the commission wild animals and birds may be taken and transported for propagation within the State. Park boards allowed to ship, under permit of State conservation commissioner, live animals and game birds for park purposes.

Wyoming: Under permit (fee, \$5) and supervision of commission, game animals may be taken for propagation. Animals so taken may not be killed, sold, or disposed of for three years, but their natural increase may be sold, transported, and disposed of. Exchange of game animals and birds for liberation in State allowed under permit of State game commission.

Canadian regulations: The Canadian regulations, administered by the Commissioner of Canadian National Parks, Ottawa, Canada, are similar to the provisions of the Federal regulations in respect to the propagation of migratory waterfowl, but apply to all migratory birds protected by the treaty; and all birds raised in captivity and intended for food purposes must be killed otherwise than by shooting, and each of such birds before it can be sold must bear a metal tag which must not be removed from the carcass. Under section 5 of the Canadian Customs Export Act (R. S. C., 1906, ch. 50) a person may export the carcass or parts thereof of a deer raised on his own land or on lands owned by a company or association of which he is a member, upon his making affidavit on face of export entry that the carcass, or parts thereof, is of a deer so raised.

Alberta: The minister of agriculture may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export big game and game birds raised in captivity, and to capture big game and game birds for propagation. Permit fees fixed by lieutenant governor in council.

British Columbia: The game conservation board may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game animals and game birds raised in captivity, and to capture game animals and birds and collect eggs of birds for propagation. Permit required to import live animals or birds into the Province; permit fees fixed by lieutenant governor in council.

New Brunswick: The minister of lands and mines may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game raised in captivity, and to capture game for propagation. Permit fees fixed by minister.

Northwest Territories: The minister of the interior may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export wild mammals and birds raised in captivity, and to capture wild mammals and birds and collect the eggs of birds for propagation.

Nova Scotia: The commissioner of forests and game may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export wild mammals and birds raised in captivity, and to capture wild mammals and birds for propagation.

Ontario: The minister of game and fisheries may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game animals and birds raised in captivity, and to capture game animals and birds for propagation during close season. Imported game may be sold or exported under license.

Prince Edward Island: Domesticated wild geese and brant in captivity are deemed the personal property of the owner, and may be possessed, disposed of, and transported without reference to the provisions of the Provincial game act. Waterfowl and other migratory birds, however, are subject to the provisions of the migratory-birds convention act and regulations (see Regulation 12, p. 67).

Quebec: The minister may authorize game animals and birds lawfully taken during the open season to be retained in captivity.

Saskatchewan: The minister of agriculture may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export big game and game birds raised in captivity, and to capture big game and game birds for propagation. All shipments must be tagged. Permit and tag fees fixed by minister.

⁸³ See Federal Regulation 8, p. 62.

⁸⁴ See Canadian Regulation 12, p. 67.

Yukon: The gold commissioner may authorize persons to possess, buy, sell, and export game animals (except buffalo or bison) and birds raised in captivity, and to capture such animals and birds for propagation.

Newfoundland: The game and inland fisheries board may authorize persons to capture, possess, buy, sell, and export caribou for propagation.

Lower California (Northern District): The governor may authorize persons to capture, possess, buy, sell, and transport wild animals and birds for propagation.

LACEY ACT, REGULATING INTERSTATE COMMERCE IN GAME.

Federal laws affecting the shipment of game comprise statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds and mammals from foreign countries, as follows:

CRIMINAL CODE—ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

[35 Stat. 1137.]

SEC. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Territory or District thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes," or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United States or into any Territory or District thereof any foreign wild animal or bird, except under special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural-history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

SEC. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any State, Territory, or District of the United States to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals or birds the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are captured or killed: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barn-yard fowls.

SEC. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

SEC. 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than \$200; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200.

SECTIONS 1 AND 5—ACT OF MAY 25, 1909.²⁶

[31 Stat. 187-188.]

That the duties and powers of the Department of Agriculture are hereby enlarged so as to include the preservation, distribution, introduction, and restoration of game birds and other wild birds. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to adopt such measures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and to purchase such game birds and other wild birds as may be required therefor, subject, however, to the laws of the various States and Territories. The object and purpose of this act is to aid in the restoration of such birds in those parts of the United States adapted thereto where the same have become scarce or extinct, and also to regulate the introduction of American or foreign birds or animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed.

²⁶ Secs. 2, 3, and 4 superseded by secs. 241-244 of the Criminal Code, act of Mar. 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1137).

The Secretary of Agriculture shall from time to time collect and publish useful information as to the propagation, uses, and preservation of such birds.

And the Secretary of Agriculture shall make and publish all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of this act, and shall expend for said purposes such sums as Congress may appropriate therefor.

SEC. 5. That all dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any foreign game animals, or game or song birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild game animals, or game or song birds transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such animals or birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

PROVISIONS OF TARIFF ACT REGULATING IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE, GAME, ETC.

ACT OF SEPTEMBER 21, 1922.

[42 Stat. 915.]

PAR. 1419. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial or ornamental fruits, vegetables, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; natural leaves, plants, shrubs, herbs, trees, and parts thereof, chemically treated, colored, dyed or painted, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the importation of birds of paradise, aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind: *Provided further*, That birds of paradise, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts thereof, and all aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, of like kind to those the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, which may be found in the United States, on and after the passage of this act, except as to such plumage or parts of birds in actual use for personal adornment, and except such plumage, birds, or parts thereof imported therein for scientific or educational purposes, shall be presumed for the purpose of seizure to have been imported unlawfully after October 3, 1913, and the collector of customs shall seize the same unless the possessor thereof shall establish, to the satisfaction of the collector, that the same were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or as to such plumage or parts of birds that they were plucked or derived in the United States from birds lawfully therein; and in case of seizure by the collector, he shall proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the custom laws, and the same shall be forfeited, unless the claimant shall, in any legal proceeding to enforce such forfeiture, other than a criminal prosecution, overcome the presumption of illegal importation and establish that the birds or articles seized, of like kind to those mentioned the importation of which is prohibited as above, were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or were plucked in the United States from birds lawfully therein.

That whenever birds or plumage, the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, are forfeited to the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to place the same with the departments or bureaus of the Federal or State Governments or societies or museums for exhibition or scientific or educational purposes, but not for sale or personal use; and in the event of such birds or plumage not being required or desired by either Federal or State Government or for educational purposes, they shall be destroyed.

That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of the act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (37 Statutes at Large, page 847), or the act of July 3, 1918 (40 Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States. That if on investigation by the collector before seizure, or before trial for forfeiture, or if at such trial if such seizure has been made, it shall be made to appear to the collector, or the prosecuting officer of the Government, as the case may be, that no illegal importation of such feathers has been made, but that the possession, acquisition, or purchase of such feathers is or has been made in violation of the provisions of the act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (37 Statutes at Large, page 847), or the act of July 3, 1918 (40 Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector, or such prosecuting officer, as the case may be, to report the facts to the proper officials of the United States, or State or Territory charged with the duty of enforcing such laws.

Import duties and provisions are as follows:

PAR. 704. A duty of 4 cents per pound is imposed on reindeer meat, venison, and other game (except birds).

PAR. 711. The duty on live birds (except poultry) is 50 cents each on those valued at \$5 or less, and 20 per cent ad valorem on those valued at more than \$5.

PAR. 712. Dressed or undressed birds (except poultry) are dutiable at 8 cents per pound, but if prepared or preserved in any manner the duty is 35 per cent ad valorem. (Paragraph 1419 prohibits the importation of the plumage of wild birds, so that undressed game birds may only be brought in under a bond for the destruction of their plumage.)

PAR. 1420. Silver or black fox skins, dressed or undressed, and manufactures thereof, 50 per cent ad valorem; other furs dressed on the skin, not advanced further than dyeing, 25 per cent ad valorem.

PAR. 1579. Raw furs and fur skins (except silver or black fox skins), undressed, are admitted free.

PAR. 1569. The eggs of birds are prohibited from entry, except that eggs of game birds may be imported free under regulations of Secretary of Agriculture for propagating purposes; specimens may also be imported free for scientific collections.

PAR. 1668. Natural history specimens (including wild birds and mammals) may be imported free for scientific public collections, but not for sale.

LAW PROTECTING BIRDS AND THEIR EGGS ON FEDERAL BIRD RESERVATIONS.

ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

[35 Stat. 1104.]

SEC. 84. Whoever shall hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever, or take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as breeding grounds for birds, by any law, proclamation, or Executive order, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may, from time to time, prescribe, shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

HUNTING ON NATIONAL FORESTS.

Regulation T-7, effective October 1, 1919, of the Regulations of the Forest Service Relative to National Forests, provides as follows:

The following acts are prohibited on lands of the United States within national forests:

The going or being upon any such land, or in or on the waters thereof, with intent to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal, game or non-game bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, in violation of the laws of the State in which such land or waters are situated.

Regulation G-30 authorizes all forest officers to enforce the above regulation and also to cooperate with State or Territorial officials in the enforcement of local laws for the protection of birds, fish, and game.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.¹

[39 Stat. 1702.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the sixteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, the original of which Convention is word for word as follows:

Whereas, Many species of birds in the course of their annual migrations traverse certain parts of the United States and the Dominion of Canada; and

Whereas, Many of these species are of great value as a source of food or in destroying insects which are injurious to forests and forage plants on the public domain, as well as to agricultural crops, in both the United States and Canada, but are nevertheless in danger of extermination through lack of adequate protection during the nesting season or while on their way to and from their breeding grounds;

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, being desirous of saving from indiscriminate slaughter and of insuring the preservation of such migratory birds as are either useful to man or harmless, have resolved to adopt some uniform system of protection which shall effectively accomplish such objects and to the end of concluding a convention for this purpose have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States; and

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honorable Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, G. C. V. O., K. C. M. G., etc., His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and adopted the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Powers declare that the migratory birds included in the terms of this Convention shall be as follows:

¹ Signed at Washington August 16, 1916; ratification advised by the Senate August 29, ratified by the President September 1, and by Great Britain October 20; ratifications exchanged December 7; proclaimed December 8, 1916. Constitutionality of the treaty and act of July 3, 1918, sustained by the United States Supreme Court in a decision rendered April 19, 1920, in the case of the State of Missouri v. Ray P. Holland (252 U. S. 416); see also U. S. v. Lumpkin (276 Fed. 580).

Canada, by an act of Parliament approved August 29, 1917, gave full effect to this convention, and promulgated regulations thereunder May 11, 1918. The validity of the act of the Dominion Parliament was upheld by the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island in a decision (Michaelmas term, 1920) rendered in case of The King v. Russell C. Clark.

1. Migratory Game Birds:

- (a) Anatidae or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidae or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidae or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails.
- (d) Limicolae or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock and yellowlegs.
- (e) Columbidae or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. Migratory Insectivorous Birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, wax-wings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. Other Migratory Nongame Birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

ARTICLE II.

The High Contracting Powers agree that, as an effective means of preserving migratory birds there shall be established the following close seasons during which no hunting shall be done except for scientific or propagating purposes under permits issued by proper authorities.

1. The close season on migratory game birds shall be between March 10 and September 1, except that the close season on the Limicolae or shorebirds in the Maritime Provinces of Canada and in those States of the United States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean which are situated wholly or in part north of Chesapeake Bay shall be between February 1 and August 15, and that Indians may take at any time scoters for food but not for sale. The season for hunting shall be further restricted to such period not exceeding three and one-half months as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate and define by law or regulation.

2. The close season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout the year.

3. The close season on other migratory nongame birds shall continue throughout the year, except that Eskimos and Indians may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres and puffins, and their eggs, for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

ARTICLE III.

The High Contracting Powers agree that during the period of ten years next following the going into effect of this Convention there shall be a continuous close season on the following migratory game birds, to wit:—

Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shorebirds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); provided that during such ten years the close seasons on cranes, swans and curlew in the Province of British Columbia shall be made by the proper authorities of that Province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in this Convention for the respective groups to which these birds belong.

ARTICLE IV.

The High Contracting Powers agree that special protection shall be given the wood duck and the eider duck either (1) by a close season extending over a period of at least five years, or (2) by the establishment of refuges, or (3) by such other regulations as may be deemed appropriate.

ARTICLE V.

The taking of nests or eggs of migratory game or insectivorous or nongame birds shall be prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes under such laws or regulations as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate.

ARTICLE VI.

The High Contracting Powers agree that the shipment or export of migratory birds or their eggs from any State or Province, during the continuance of the close season in such State or Province, shall be prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, and the international traffic in any birds or eggs at such time captured, killed, taken, or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the State or Province in which the same were captured, killed, taken, or shipped shall be likewise prohibited. Every

package containing migratory birds or any parts thereof or any eggs of migratory birds transported, or offered for transportation from the United States into the Dominion of Canada or from the Dominion of Canada into the United States, shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

ARTICLE VII.

Permits to kill any of the above-named birds which, under extraordinary conditions, may become seriously injurious to the agricultural or other interests in any particular community, may be issued by the proper authorities of the High Contracting Powers under suitable regulations prescribed therefor by them respectively, but such permits shall lapse, or may be canceled, at any time when, in the opinion of said authorities, the particular exigency has passed, and no birds killed under this article shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale.

ARTICLE VIII.

The High Contracting Powers agree themselves to take, or propose to their respective appropriate law-making bodies, the necessary measures for insuring the execution of the present Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Britannic Majesty. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible and the Convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of the ratifications. It shall remain in force for fifteen years and in the event of neither of the High Contracting Powers having given notification, twelve months before the expiration of said period of fifteen years, of its intention of terminating its operation, the Convention shall continue to remain in force for one year and so on from year to year.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington this sixteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

ROBERT LANSING.
CECIL SPRING RICE.

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two Governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

MIGRATORY-BIRD TREATY ACT.

[Approved July 3, 1918. 40 Stat., 755.]

AN ACT To give effect to the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded at Washington, August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known by the short title of the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act."

SEC. 2. That unless and except as permitted by regulations made as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time or in any manner, any migratory bird, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August sixteen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird.

SEC. 3. That subject to the provisions and in order to carry out the purposes of the convention, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed, from time to time, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of such birds, to determine when, to what extent, if at all, and by what means, it is compatible with the terms of the convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, or export of any such bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, and to adopt suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, in accordance with such determinations, which regulations shall become effective when approved by the President.

SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a foreign country, any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried at any time contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which it was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried. It shall be unlawful to import any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried contrary to the laws of any Province of the Dominion of Canada in which the same was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried.

SEC. 5. That any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this Act shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing a violation of this Act in his presence or view and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; and shall have authority, with a search warrant, to search any place. The several judges of the courts established under the laws of the United States, and United States commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation show probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. All birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made pursuant thereto shall, when found, be seized by any such employee, or by any marshal or deputy marshal, and, upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of a court of the United States that the same were captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, shall be forfeited to the United States and disposed of as directed by the court having jurisdiction.

SEC. 6. That any person, association, partnership, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of said convention or of this Act, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any regulation made pursuant to this Act, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the several States and Territories from making or enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of said convention or of this Act, or from making or enforcing laws or regulations which shall give further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs, if such laws or regulations do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates approved by the President in accordance with section three of this Act.

SEC. 8. That until the adoption and approval, pursuant to section three of this Act, of regulations dealing with migratory birds and their nests and eggs, such migratory birds and their nests and eggs as are intended and used exclusively for scientific or propagating purposes may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, and transported for such scientific or propagating purposes if and to the extent not in conflict with the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they are taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, or purchased, or in or from which they are shipped or transported if the packages containing the dead bodies or the nests or eggs of such birds when shipped and transported shall be marked on the outside thereof so as accurately and clearly to show the name and address of the shipper and the contents of the package.

SEC. 9. That the unexpended balances of any sums appropriated by the agricultural appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds, are hereby reappropriated and made available until expended for the expenses of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and regulations made pursuant thereto, including the payment of such rent, and the employment of such persons and means, as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and necessary investigations connected therewith: *Provided*, That no person who is subject to the draft for service in the Army or Navy shall be exempted or excused from such service by reason of his employment under this Act.

SEC. 10. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

SEC. 11. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the breeding of migratory game birds on farms and preserves and the sale of birds so bred under proper regulation for the purpose of increasing the food supply.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

MIGRATORY-BIRD TREATY-ACT REGULATIONS.

[As approved and promulgated by the President, July 31, 1918, and amended October 25, 1918, July 28, 1919, July 9, 1920, March 3, 1921, May 17, 1921, March 8, 1922, April 10, 1923, and June 11, 1923.]

REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Migratory birds, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, are as follows:

1. *Migratory game birds:*
 - (a) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
 - (b) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
 - (c) Rallidae, or rails, including coot, gallinules, and sora and other rails.
 - (d) Limicola, or shorebirds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.
 - (e) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. *Migratory insectivorous birds:* Cuckoos; flickers and other woodpeckers; night-hawks or bull-bats and whip-poor-wills; swifts; hummingbirds; flycatchers; bobolinks, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds and brown thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnat catchers; robins and other thrushes; and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. *Other migratory nongame birds:* Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

[As amended July 9, 1920.]

REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS.

For the purposes of these regulations the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean—

Secretary.—The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Person.—The plural or the singular, as the case demands, including individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

Take.—The pursuit, hunting, capture, or killing of migratory birds in the manner and by the means specifically permitted.

Open season.—The time during which migratory birds may be taken.

Transport.—Shipping, transporting, carrying, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

REGULATION 3.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN.

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by Regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device (other than an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, or any floating device towed by powerboat or sailboat).

[As amended July 28, 1919, March 3, 1921, and May 17, 1921.]

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, by the means and in the numbers permitted by Regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken, may be possessed any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such birds shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and *Wilson snipe or jacksnipe*.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International and Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas and Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, New Mexico, Utah, California, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, and Arizona the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International and Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas and Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails (except coot and gallinules).—The open season for sora and other rails (except coot and gallinules) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—The open season for black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the open season shall be from August 16 to November 30;

In the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Utah and in that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15; and

In Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International and Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas and Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Mississippi and Louisiana the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Georgia, Florida, and Alabama the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International and Great Northern railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas and Pacific railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31; and

In South Carolina the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

[As amended October 25, 1918, July 28, 1919, July 9, 1920, May 17, 1921, March 8, 1922, and June 11, 1923.]

REGULATION 5.—BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking migratory birds:

Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Greese.—Eight in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Eight.

Rails, coot, and gallinules (except sora).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Sora.—Fifty.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe, or jacksnipe.—Twenty-five.

Woodcock.—Six.

Doves (mourning).—Twenty-five.

[As amended October 25, 1918, July 28, 1919, and March 3, 1921.]

REGULATION 6.—SHIPMENT, TRANSPORTATION, AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and may be imported from Canada during the open season in the Province where taken, in any manner, but not more than the number thereof that may be taken in two days by one person under these regulations shall be transported by one person in one calendar week out of the State where taken; any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days,

necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed, and for an additional period of ten days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada at a time when such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

[As amended October 25, 1918, and July 9, 1920.]

REGULATION 7.—TAKING OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY NONGAME BIRDS BY ESKIMOS AND INDIANS IN ALASKA.

In Alaska Eskimos and Indians may take for the use of themselves and their immediate families, in any manner and at any time, and possess and transport auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for food, and their skins for clothing.

REGULATION 8.—PERMITS TO PROPAGATE AND SELL MIGRATORY WATERFOWL.

1. A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory waterfowl and their eggs for propagating purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary. Waterfowl and their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him for propagating purposes to any person holding a permit issued by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

2. A person authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, and transport migratory waterfowl and their increase and eggs in any manner and at any time for propagating purposes; and migratory waterfowl, except the birds taken under paragraph 1 of this regulation, so possessed may be killed by him at any time, in any manner, except that they may be killed by shooting only during the open season for waterfowl in the State where killed, and the carcasses, with heads and feet attached thereto, of the birds so killed may be sold and transported by him in any manner and at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit, but no migratory waterfowl killed by shooting shall be bought or sold unless each bird before attaining the age of four weeks shall have had removed from the web of one foot a portion thereof in the form of a "V" large enough to make a permanent well-defined mark, which shall be sufficient to identify it as a bird raised in domestication under a permit.

3. Any package in which such waterfowl or parts thereof or their eggs are transported shall have plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the permittee, the number of his permit, the name and address of the consignee, and an accurate statement of the number and kinds of birds or eggs contained therein.

4. Applications for permits must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant; place where the business is to be carried on; number of acres of land used in the business and whether owned or leased by the applicant; number of each species of waterfowl in possession of applicant; names of species and number of birds or eggs of each species if permission is asked to take waterfowl or their eggs; and the particular locality where it is desired to take such waterfowl or eggs.

5. A person granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records which shall correctly set forth the total number of each species of waterfowl and their eggs possessed on the date of application for the permit and on the first day of each January next following; also for each calendar year during the life of the permit, the total number of each species reared and killed, number of each species and their eggs sold and transported, manner in which such waterfowl and eggs were transported, name and address of each person from or to whom waterfowl and eggs were purchased or sold, together with number and species and whether sold alive or dead; and the date of each transaction. A report setting forth this information shall be annually furnished the Secretary during the month of January for the preceding calendar year.

6. A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under this regulation and to inspect the books and records of such permittee relating thereto.

7. A permit issued under this regulation shall be valid until revoked by the Secretary unless otherwise specified therein, shall not be transferable, and may be revoked by the Secretary, if the permittee violates any of the provisions of the migratory bird treaty act or of the regulations thereunder. A permit duly revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued, on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture duly authorized to enforce the provisions of the migratory bird treaty act.

8. A person may possess and transport for his own use, without a permit, live migratory waterfowl now lawfully possessed or hereafter lawfully acquired by him, but he may not purchase or sell such waterfowl without a permit. A State or municipal game farm or city park may possess, purchase, sell, and transport live migratory waterfowl without a permit, but no such waterfowl shall be purchased from or sold to a person (other than such State or municipal game farm or city park) unless he has a permit. The feathers of wild ducks and wild geese lawfully killed and feathers of such birds seized and condemned by Federal or State game authorities may be possessed, bought, sold, and transported, for use in making fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for similar commercial purposes, but not for millinery or ornamental purposes.

[As amended October 25, 1918, July 9, 1920, April 10, 1923, and June 11, 1923.]

REGULATION 9.—PERMITS TO COLLECT MIGRATORY BIRDS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant, his age, and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken and the purpose for which they are intended. Each application shall be accompanied by certificates from two well-known ornithologists that the applicant is a fit person to be intrusted with a permit.

The permit may limit the number and species of birds, birds' nests or eggs that may be collected thereunder, and may authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes; or it may limit the holder to one or more of these privileges. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes without a permit, but no specimens shall be taken without a permit. The plumage and skins of migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed and transported by a person without a permit.

A taxidermist when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof legally taken, or he may be limited to one or more of these privileges.

Each permit shall be valid until revoked by the Secretary unless otherwise specified therein, shall not be transferable, and shall be revokable at the discretion of the Secretary. A permit duly revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued, on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture duly authorized to enforce the provisions of the migratory bird treaty act. A person holding a permit shall report annually to the Secretary on or before the tenth day of January during the life of the permit the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, exchanged, or transported during the preceding calendar year.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

[As amended October 25, 1918, March 3, 1921, and June 11, 1923.]

REGULATION 10.—PERMITS TO KILL MIGRATORY BIRDS INJURIOUS TO PROPERTY.

When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory bird has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

REGULATION 11.—STATE LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, or transportation of migratory birds, their nests, and eggs contrary to the laws and regulations of any State, Territory, or District made for the purpose of giving further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs when such laws and regulations are not inconsistent with the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, or the migratory bird treaty act and do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates prescribed by these regulations.

[Added by proclamation of October 25, 1918, as amended July 9, 1920.]

ORDER.**PERMITTING THE KILLING OF BOBOLINKS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS REEDBIRDS OR RICE BIRDS, WHICH HAVE BECOME SERIOUSLY INJURIOUS TO AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.**

[Issued January 17, 1919.]

Information having been furnished the Secretary of Agriculture that bobolinks, commonly known as reedbards or rice birds, have become seriously injurious to the rice crops of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and an investigation having been duly and regularly made pursuant to law, and it having been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that said birds have become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to the rice crops in said States and that the injuries so inflicted by them can not adequately be controlled in the communities immediately affected, and that they should therefore be killed in the manner, during the seasons, and in the States and District hereinafter provided,

Now, therefore, I, D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to authority in me vested by the migratory bird treaty act of July 3, 1918, and in conformity with Regulation 10 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, do order that until further notice persons may kill by shooting, bobolinks, commonly known as reedbards or rice birds, from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, from September 1 to October 30, inclusive, in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland and the District of Columbia, and from August 16 to November 15, inclusive, in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, but the birds so killed shall not be sold, offered for sale, or shipped for purposes of sale, or be wantonly wasted or destroyed, but they may be used for food purposes by the persons killing them, and they may be transported to hospitals and charitable institutions for use as food.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

CANADIAN REGULATIONS UNDER MIGRATORY-BIRDS CONVENTION ACT.

[Promulgated May 11, 1918; amended May 11, 1920; August 31, 1921; and September 1, 1922.]

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Migratory game birds" means the following:

Anatidae or waterfowl, including brant, wild duck, geese, and swans; Gruidae or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes; Rallidae or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora, and other rails; Limicola or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster-catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surfbirds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs; Columbidæ or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

(b) "Migratory insectivorous birds" means the following: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, fly-catchers, grosbeaks, humming-birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects;

(c) "Migratory nongame birds" means the following:

Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

2. *Close seasons.*—No person shall kill, hunt, capture, injure, take, molest, sell, or offer for sale any migratory game birds except during the following periods in the various Provinces:

Ducks, geese, brant, or rails.

In Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory: September 1 to December 14, both dates inclusive.

In Ontario: September 1 to December 15, both dates inclusive.

In Manitoba: September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Nova Scotia, except Cumberland County: October 15 to January 31, both dates inclusive.

In New Brunswick and Saskatchewan: September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

In British Columbia (northern and eastern districts): From the first Saturday next following August 31 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the north of 53rd parallel of latitude: From the first Saturday next following September 7 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

Ducks and rails.

In British Columbia (in that portion of the western district to the south of the 53rd parallel of latitude): From October 15 to January 30, both dates inclusive, but if October 15 falls upon a Sunday in any year the season shall be from October 14 to January 30, both dates inclusive.

In Nova Scotia: September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

Geese and brant.

In British Columbia (in that portion of the western district to the south of the 53rd parallel of latitude): From the first Saturday next following November 7 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

In Nova Scotia, except Shelburne and Queens Counties: September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

In Shelburne and Queens Counties, in the Province of Nova Scotia: October 15 to January 31, both dates inclusive.

Shorebirds or waders, including only the following: Woodcock, Wilson or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick: August 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive; except that on woodcock and Wilson or jacksnipe the open season shall be from September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Quebec, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory: September 1 to December 14, both dates inclusive.

In Ontario: September 1 to December 15, both dates inclusive, except that on woodcock the open season shall be from September 15 to October 15, both dates inclusive.

In Manitoba: September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Saskatchewan: September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

In British Columbia (northern and eastern districts): From the first Saturday next following August 31 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the north of the 53rd parallel of latitude: From the first Saturday next following September 7 in any year to a date three months and fifteen days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the south of the 53rd parallel of latitude: From October 15 to January 30, both dates inclusive, but if October 15 falls upon a Sunday in any year the season shall be from October 14 to January 30, both dates inclusive.

Provided, however, that Indians and Eskimos may take scoters or "Siwash ducks" for food at any time of the year, but scoters so taken shall not be sold.

For the purpose of this or any other regulation, the Province of British Columbia shall be divided into three districts, to be known as the northern, eastern, and western districts:

Northern district shall mean and include the electoral district of Atlin and all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the north of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and to the east of the summit of the Cascade Range.

Eastern district shall mean and include all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the east of the summit of the Cascade Range and south of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Western district shall mean and include all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the west of the summit of the Cascade Range and south of the electoral district of Atlin.

3. The killing, hunting, capturing, taking, injuring, or molesting of migratory insectivorous birds, their eggs, or nests, is prohibited throughout the year, except as hereinafter provided.

4. The killing, hunting, taking, injuring, capturing, or molesting of migratory nongame birds, or their eggs or nests, except as herein or hereinafter provided, is prohibited throughout the year; provided, however, that the Indians and Eskimos may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for human food and their skins for clothing, but birds and eggs taken in virtue of this exemption shall not be sold or offered for sale or otherwise traded.

5. A close season shall continue until the first day of January, 1928, on the following migratory game birds: band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, swans, curlew, and all shore birds (except the black-bellied and yellow plover, Wilson or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs).

6. A close season shall continue until the first day of January, 1923, on the wood duck and eider duck.²

7. The taking of the nests or eggs of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds is prohibited, except as otherwise provided in these regulations.

8. *Sale of migratory game birds.*—Notwithstanding any provision of section 2 of these regulations, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia no person shall sell, expose for sale, offer for sale, buy, trade, or traffic in any migratory game bird killed or taken during the open season hereunder.

9. *Bag limits.*—No person shall kill during any day or during any season migratory game birds in the various Provinces in excess of the numbers set forth as follows:

In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory in any day (except that in Ontario no person shall kill in any one season in excess of 200 ducks).

Ducks.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Rails, coots, and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—Twenty-five.

Woodcock.—Ten.

In Manitoba in any day:

Ducks.—Twenty before October 1 and 40 thereafter in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Fifteen.

Rails, coots, and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—Twenty-five.

Woodcock.—Ten.

And in Manitoba in any open season in excess of two hundred ducks.

In Alberta in any day:

Ducks.—Thirty in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Fifteen.

Rails, coots, and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—Twenty-five.

Woodcock.—Ten.

And in Alberta in any open season in excess of two hundred ducks.

² *NOTE.*—In the Maritime Provinces eider ducks are commonly called "sea ducks."

In Saskatchewan in any day:

Ducks, geese, and brant.—Thirty in the aggregate of all kinds.*Rails, coots, and gallinules.*—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.*Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.*—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.*Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.*—Twenty-five.

And in Saskatchewan in any open season in excess of two hundred birds of the family Anatidae, including ducks, geese, and brant.

In British Columbia in any day:

Ducks.—Twenty in the aggregate of all kinds.*Geese.*—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds.*Brant.*—Ten.*Rails, coots, and gallinules.*—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.*Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.*—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.*Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.*—Twenty-five.*Woodcock.*—Ten.

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of one hundred and fifty ducks;

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of fifty geese;

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of fifty brant;

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of one hundred and fifty Wilson snipe;

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of one hundred and fifty black-bellied and golden plover in the aggregate;

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of one hundred and fifty greater and lesser yellowlegs in the aggregate.

10. *Shooting restrictions.*—(a) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds during the open seasons provided hereunder except with a gun not larger than number 10 gauge.

(b) In British Columbia no person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds during the open seasons provided hereunder with a pump or repeating shotgun, unless the magazine has been permanently plugged or altered so that it can not carry more than one cartridge.

(c) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds by the use of any automatic, swivel, or machine gun or battery, or by the use of any aeroplane, power-boat, or sailboat, or by the use of night lights.

(d) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game bird during the night, which for the purpose of these regulations is described as being from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, but in the Province of Ontario no person shall kill, or attempt to kill, any migratory game birds between sunset and sunrise.

The possession of night lights and firearms by any person during the night in places frequented by migratory game birds shall be considered *prima facie* evidence of night shooting.

(e) No person shall kill or attempt to kill from any motor vehicle or horse-drawn vehicle any migratory game bird.

11. *Scientific permits.*—Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds or parts thereof or their eggs or nests may be taken, bought, sold, shipped, transported or possessed for scientific purposes, but only on the issue of a permit by the minister or by any person duly authorized by him.

Such permits may, upon application, be granted to recognized museums, or scientific societies, and to any person furnishing written testimonials from two well-known ornithologists.

A return of specimens taken under such a permit shall be made to the minister upon the expiration of the permit.

12. *Propagation of migratory birds.*—(a) Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds, or their eggs, protected under regulations made pursuant to the migratory birds convention act, may be taken at any time, and in any manner for propagating purposes only on the issue of a permit by the minister or by any person duly authorized by him. Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds, or their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him to any person holding a permit for propagating purposes issued by the minister or by any person duly authorized by him.

(b) A person authorized by a permit issued for propagating purposes under this regulation may possess, buy, sell, or transport migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, or their increase or eggs, for propagating purposes. Such migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds,

except the birds taken under paragraph (a) of this regulation, may be killed by him in any manner except by shooting. The unplucked carcasses or the plucked carcasses with heads attached thereto of such birds may be sold and transported by the permittee to any person for consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, or to a dealer in meat or game, or to a club for sale or service to their patrons, all of whom may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit.

(c) A person granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records which shall correctly set forth at all times the total number of each species of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds or their eggs, taken or in his possession. A written report shall be furnished the minister during the month of January next following the issuance of the permit. This report shall state the total number of each species reared and killed, the number of each species, or their eggs, sold and transported, the manner in which such species or eggs were transported, the name and address of each person from or to whom such species or eggs were purchased or sold, together with number and species and whether sold alive or dead, and the date of such transaction.

(d) Applications for permits to take such birds for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement showing—

- (1) The full name and post-office address of the applicant.
- (2) The species of birds or eggs that it is desired to take.
- (3) The number.
- (4) The place at which the birds or eggs are to be taken.

Applications for permits to possess, buy, sell, or transport such birds for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement showing—

- (1) The full name and post-office address of the applicant.
- (2) The species and number of birds that it is desired to possess.
- (3) The area and location of the land to be used in the business and whether owned or leased by the applicant.

(e) The minister may require an applicant to furnish a bond in support of his application for a permit for propagating purposes.

(f) A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any game officer to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under these regulations and to inspect the books and records of such permittee relating thereto.

(g) No person holding a permit for propagating purposes shall sell migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, raised and killed in captivity, unless the same shall bear a metal tag. This tag shall be of a type approved by the minister and shall contain the name or initials of the holder of the permit. It shall not be removed from the carcass.

13. *Termination of permits.*—All permits and licenses shall terminate at the end of the calendar year in which they shall have been issued. They shall not be transferable and shall be revocable at the discretion of the minister.

14. *Taxidermists.*—No person shall engage in the business of a taxidermist without having first secured from the minister a license so to do. The fee for this license shall be one dollar.

No taxidermist shall receive, prepare for exhibition purposes, or possess, any migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame bird, or any portion thereof, unless such bird has been legally killed, either in the open season for such birds, or by the holder of a permit for taking birds for scientific purposes.

Every licensed taxidermist shall annually make such returns as the minister may require.

Every licensed taxidermist shall keep books and records which correctly set forth the name of each migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame bird received, the date and locality of capture, the date received, and the name and address of the owner of such bird. These books and records are to be open to inspection by any game officer at any reasonable time.

15. *Labeling packages for shipment.*—Any package in which migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds or parts thereof, or their eggs or nests are shipped or transported for scientific or propagating purposes shall be clearly marked on the outside with the number of the permit, the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation any package containing migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, or their nests or eggs or parts thereof, unless such packages shall be marked as hereinbefore required, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

16. The shipment or export of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, or their nests, or eggs from any Province during the close season

in such Provinces is prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, and traffic between Canada and the United States in any such birds, or their eggs captured, killed, taken or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the Province or State in which the same are captured, killed, taken or shipped, is likewise prohibited.

17. No person shall ship or offer for shipment from Canada to the United States any package containing migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such package shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation to the United States any packages of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such packages bear the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

18. If any of the migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds should under extraordinary conditions become seriously injurious to agricultural, fishing, or other interests in any particular locality, the minister may issue permits to kill such birds so long as they shall continue to be injurious. Applications for such permits shall include a full statement describing—

- (1) The species and an estimate of the numbers of birds committing the damage.
- (2) The nature and extent of the damage.
- (3) The extent of the agricultural or other interests threatened or involved.

Such permits shall be revocable at the discretion of the minister. On the expiration of the permit the person to whom it is issued shall furnish to the minister a written report showing the number of birds killed, the dates upon which they were killed, and the disposition made of the dead birds.

No birds killed under such permits shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale.

19. No person or organization shall introduce for the purpose of sport or acclimatization any species of migratory birds without the consent of the minister in writing.

CANADIAN TARIFF ACT PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE, MONGOOSES, AND CERTAIN BIRDS.

The importation of bird plumage into Canada for millinery purposes is prohibited by tariff item 1212 under Schedule C (prohibited goods), as added by section 5 of the Canadian customs tariff act of 1914. Item 1212 prohibits the entry of the following:

1212. Aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins of wild birds either raw or manufactured; but this provision shall not come into effect until January 1, 1915, and shall not apply to—

- (a) The feathers or plumes of ostriches;
- (b) The plumage of the English pheasant and the Indian peacock;
- (c) The plumage of wild birds ordinarily used as articles of diet;
- (d) The plumage of birds imported alive; nor to
- (e) Specimens imported under regulations of the minister of customs for any natural-history or other museum or for educational purposes.

Item 1214 under Schedule C (prohibited goods), as added by the customs tariff act, effective May 24, 1922, prohibits the entry of the following:

- 1214. (a) Common mongoose (*Herpestes griseus*) or mongoose of any kind;
- (b) Common mynah, Chinese mynah, crested mynah, or any other species of the starling family (*Sturnidae*);
- (c) Java sparrows, rice bird, nutmeg finch, or other species of the weaver bird family (*Ploceidae*);
- (d) European chaffinch (*Fringilla cœlebs*);
- (e) Great titmouse (*Parus major*).

OFFICIALS FROM WHOM COPIES OF GAME LAWS MAY BE OBTAINED.

- Alabama:** Department of Conservation, Montgomery.
- Alaska:** The Governor, Juneau; Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
- Arizona:** State Game Warden, Phoenix.
- Arkansas:** Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Little Rock.
- California:** Executive Officer, Fish and Game Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento.
- Colorado:** State Game and Fish Commissioner, Denver.
- Connecticut:** Superintendent of Fisheries and Game, Hartford.
- Delaware:** Chief Game Warden, Dover.
- District of Columbia:** Superintendent Metropolitan Police, Washington.
- Florida:** Secretary of State, Tallahassee.
- Georgia:** Game and Fish Commissioner, Atlanta.
- Hawaii:** Fish and Game Commission, Honolulu.
- Idaho:** Fish and Game Warden, Boise.
- Illinois:** Chief Game and Fish Warden, Springfield.
- Indiana:** Superintendent, Division of Fisheries and Game, State House, Indianapolis.
- Iowa:** State Fish and Game Warden, Lansing.
- Kansas:** State Fish and Game Warden, Pratt.
- Kentucky:** Executive Agent, Game and Fish Commission, Frankfort.
- Louisiana:** Commissioner of Conservation, Court Building, New Orleans.
- Maine:** Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, State House, Augusta.
- Maryland:** State Game Warden, 508 Munsey Building, Baltimore.
- Massachusetts:** Director, Division of Fisheries and Game, State House, Boston.
- Michigan:** Director, Department of Conservation, Lansing.
- Minnesota:** Game and Fish Commissioner, St. Paul.
- Mississippi:** Secretary of State, Jackson, and Sheriff or County Clerk.
- Missouri:** Game and Fish Commissioner, Jefferson City.
- Montana:** State Fish and Game Warden, Helena.
- Nebraska:** Chief Fish and Game Warden, Lincoln.
- Nevada:** Secretary, State Fish and Game Commission, Reno.
- New Hampshire:** Fish and Game Commissioner, Sunapee.
- New Jersey:** Secretary, Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, Trenton.
- New Mexico:** Game and Fish Warden, Santa Fe.
- New York:** Secretary, Conservation Commission, Albany.
- North Carolina:** Secretary, Audubon Society of North Carolina, Raleigh.
- North Dakota:** Secretary, Game and Fish Board, Minnewaukan.
- Ohio:** Chief Game Warden, Board of Agriculture, Columbus.
- Oklahoma:** State Game Warden, Oklahoma City.
- Oregon:** State Game Warden, Portland.
- Pennsylvania:** Executive Secretary, Board of Game Commissioners, Harrisburg.
- Rhode Island:** Chairman, Commissioners of Birds, Providence.
- South Carolina:** Chief Game Warden, Columbia.
- South Dakota:** State Game Warden, Pierre.
- Tennessee:** State Game and Fish Warden, Department of Agriculture, Nashville.
- Texas:** Game, Fish, and Oyster Commissioner, Austin.
- Utah:** Fish and Game Commissioner, Salt Lake City.
- Vermont:** Fish and Game Commissioner, Montpelier.
- Virginia:** Commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond.
- Washington:** Supervisor of Game and Game Fish, Box 384, Seattle.
- West Virginia:** Game and Fish Commission, Charleston, or Chief Game Protector, Buckhannon.
- Wisconsin:** Conservation Commissioner, Madison.
- Wyoming:** State Game and Fish Commissioner, Cheyenne.
- Dominion of Canada Legislation:** Commissioner, Canadian National Parks, Ottawa.
- Alberta:** Chief Game Guardian, Edmonton.
- British Columbia:** Secretary, Game Conservation Board, Vancouver.
- Manitoba:** Chief Game Guardian, Winnipeg.
- New Brunswick:** Chief Game and Fire Warden, Fredericton.
- Northwest Territories:** Director, Northwest Territories, Ottawa.
- Nova Scotia:** Commissioner of Forests and Game, Halifax.
- Ontario:** Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.
- Prince Edward Island:** Deputy Federal Migratory Bird Officer, Charlottetown.
- Quebec:** General Superintendent of Fisheries and Game, Quebec.
- Saskatchewan:** Chief Game Guardian, Regina.
- Yukon:** Gold Commissioner, Dawson.
- Colony of Newfoundland:** Secretary, Game and Inland Fisheries Board, St. John.
- Mexico:** Chief of the Game Department in administration of Forestry and Game, Secretaría de Fomento, City of Mexico.
- Lower California: (Northern District):** The Governor, Tijuana.

This bulletin is a contribution from

Bureau of Biological Survey..... E. W. NELSON, Biologist and Chief
Division of Migratory Bird Treaty and } GEO. A. LAWYER, Chief United States
Lacey Acts..... } Game Warden, in charge.